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MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

*New Delhi, the 30th September, 1959*

**SUBJECT:**—*Import policy for October, 1959—March, 1960 licensing period.*

**No. 85-ITC(PN)/59.**—The import policy for the half year October, 1959—March, 1960 has been reviewed in the light of representations received from the various Associations and Chambers of Commerce and the various suggestions made by members of the Import Advisory Council. The changes made in the import policy are being announced in this Public Notice. Simultaneously, a smaller Red Book is being made available for convenience of reference. The arrangement followed is broadly indicated below:—

(i) Section I of the Red Book relating to procedure, as amended, has been reproduced in full;

(ii) In regard to Section II, the import policy as followed during the half-year April—September 1959 has been generally continued, except that individual items on which there have been certain changes, have been detailed in Section II of the new book and in Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/59, dated 30th September, 1959. The new import policy for these items will be as now announced in Section II, or in Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/59, dated 30th September, 1959. For other items, the policy as announced in the Red Book for April—September, 1959, and as amended from time to time, will apply.

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(iii) (a) Such of the Appendices as have been revised and where mere indication of changes would be confusing, have been reproduced in full in Section III.

(b) In the case of a few others, changes made have been indicated;

(c) Appendices where no changes have been made have not been reproduced and they will continue to be operative during the half year October, 1959—March, 1960. A few additional appendices (Nos. LVI, LVII, LVIII and LIX) have been added which may be studied by the importers.

(iv) A few changes considered necessary in the Index portion have been mentioned in Section IV.

In the case of items for which no changes have been made (i.e. which are not mentioned in Section II of the new Red Book), it will not be necessary for Established Importers to make fresh applications to licensing authorities for quota licences for the next half year. It will be enough, if the quota licences (or additional licences issued to them wherever applicable) in respect of the half year April—September, 1959 are sent along with a forwarding letter and the necessary Treasury Chalan to the licensing authorities which issued those licences. A certificate may be appended that the constitution of the firm has not undergone any change and the operative IVC/Exemption No. may also be quoted. The licensing authorities will then proceed to issue 'repeat' licences. It will even be permissible to present such correspondence to the "Enquiry Counters" of the Regional Licensing Offices against a token and the 'repeat' licences could be procured from those counters on the dates to be so specified. If through any circumstances, the Customs purposes copy of the licence is held up in Customs, the Exchange purpose copy may be sent to the licensing authority. This procedure will not apply to quota applications relating to:

(a) Machine Tools,

(b) Lubricating oils, greases etc.,

(c) Drugs & Medicines,

(d) Chemicals,

and separate applications will have to be made for these items in accordance with the normal procedure.

3. In regard to all other items and other categories of applications e.g., A.U., C.G./H.E.P. etc.) separate applications will have to be made to the licensing authorities concerned in accordance with the normal procedure.

4. For facility of reference, Appendix LVII details the liberalisation made for exporting industries.

5. In Section I of the new Red Book, it has been mentioned that the C.G./H.E.P. licensing procedure will be published in a separate pamphlet. Pending the issue of that pamphlet, the procedure as detailed in Appendix LVI will be followed.

## SECTION I

# The Licensing System

The instructions contained in the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1956, will be applied, subject to any modifications explained in the succeeding paragraphs.

**2. Forms of applications.**—Specimens of the application forms are reproduced in Appendix VI. These forms will be available with all the Licensing Authorities, and from the agents of Government Publications. If the forms are not readily available, there will be no objection of applicants use their own typed copies of the prescribed forms. The licensing authorities will not reject an application simply because it has not been made on the official printed form.

**3. Additional copies of application.**—There had been some complaints in the past regarding loss of applications or of documents attached to them in the licensing offices. It is felt that it will help the licensing authorities to deal with such complaints if an extra copy of each application, marked duplicate or triplicate, etc., as the case may be, is submitted. Where previously only one copy of the application was required, applications should be made in duplicate, and where more than one copy was previously submitted, the application should be sent to the licensing authority in triplicate or quadruplicate or quintuplicate, as the case may be. These spare copies are intended to be preserved chronologically, so that a running record of the applications received is maintained at each licensing office.

**4. Income-tax verification.**—The procedure for the allotment of Income-tax Verification Registration or Exemption Numbers has been set out in Appendix V. It will be noticed that the I.V.C. Registration Scheme will also apply to applicants from Jammu and Kashmir and Chandernagore. A feature of the Scheme is that Co-operative Societies have been exempted from the production of I.V.C. numbers. As applications quoting Registration or Exemption Numbers expiring in September 1959, or earlier are liable to rejection, importers are advised to take steps immediately to obtain renewal of such I.V.C. Registration or Exemption Numbers.

**5. Form of Affidavit.**—Applicants for import licences are sometimes required to submit certificates along with their applications. There is an impression that these certificates have invariably to be submitted on stamped paper and sworn to before a Magistrate or Oaths Commissioner. This, however, is incorrect.

There is no need for importers to file an affidavit on stamped paper in respect of any declaration required to be given in terms of the remarks against any individual item mentioned in the Policy Statement (Section II to this Book) unless otherwise specified. Ordinarily, a certificate signed by the proprietor, partner or Managing Director of a firm, or by a person duly authorised to sign any legal declaration or document on behalf of the firm, will be acceptable to the licensing authorities. The forms of some of the certificates which need not be given on stamped paper will be found in Appendix VII. Formal affidavits have to be submitted on stamped paper and sworn to before a Magistrate or Oaths Commissioner and are required only in the case of loss of documents/quota certificates/licences. The forms of these affidavits too are given in the same Appendix.

**6. Licensing Authorities.**—Apart from the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, (Telegraphic address *chifconimp*) there are the following 9 Regional licensing authorities. Their telegraphic addresses are given against each:—

Licensing Authorities	Telegraphic Address
(i) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta, with jurisdiction over the States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Manipur, Tripura, NEFA and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	<i>Imptradcon</i> Calcutta
(ii) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ghulam Mohammed Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, with jurisdiction over the whole of re-organised States of Madhya Pradesh and Bombay excluding Kutch and those districts of Bombay State which were formerly known as 'Saurashtra'.	<i>Jochconimp</i> Bombay
(iii) The Import Trade Controller, Rajkot, with jurisdiction over those districts of Bombay State which were formerly known as "Saurashtra".	<i>Impexcon</i> Rajkot
(iv) The Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras, with jurisdiction over Madras, Mysore and Andhra Pradesh except areas which are licensed by the regional authorities mentioned at (v—vii) below:	<i>Jochconimp</i> Madras
(v) The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Ernakulam with jurisdiction over Kerala, the Coimbatore District of Madras and Manglore District of Mysore and Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.	<i>Imptradcon</i> Ernakulam
(vi) The Controller of Imports and Exports, Pondicherry, with jurisdiction over former French Establishments in India, namely, Pondicherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam.	<i>Coneximp</i> Pondicherry



Licensing Authorities	Telegraphic Address
(vii) The Controller of Imports and Exports, Visakhapatnam, with jurisdiction over the following six districts of Andhra Pradesh:— Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Krishna and Guntur.	Impexcon Visakhapatnam
(viii) The Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, with jurisdiction over the whole of U.P., Rajasthan, Punjab, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir.	Impcon New Delhi
(ix) The Assistant Controller of Imports and Exports, New Kandla with jurisdiction over Kutch.	Impexcon New Kandla

**7 Currency Areas.**—For licensing purposes, the countries are divided into two main groups, *viz*, (i) the dollar area, and (ii) the soft currency area (including countries in the sterling area). The names of the countries in each of these groups are given below:—

**A. Dollar Area**

- (i) The U.S.A. and any territory under the suzerainty of the U.S.A.
- (ii) Canada
- (iii) Other American Account countries, consisting of Philippine Islands, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador, Venezuela and Liberia

**B. Soft Currency Area:**

All other countries except the Union of South Africa. No licences are granted for import from South Africa

8. Wherever in the policy statement in Section II, the word "Gen." occurs, it means that the licence will be valid for both Soft and Dollar Currency Areas

**9. Application Fees.**—The fee scale shall be as follows:—

For applications upto Rs. 10,000—Rs. 10

For applications above Rs. 10,000 and upto Rs. 25,000—Rs. 25.

For applications above Rs. 25,000 and upto Rs. 50,000—Rs. 35.

For applications above Rs. 50,000 and upto Rs. 75,000—Rs. 50

For applications above Rs. 75,000 and upto Rs. 1,00,000—Rs. 70

For applications above Rs. 1,00,000 and upto Rs. 2,00,000—Rs. 100

For applications above Rs. 2,00,000—Rs. 100 plus Rs. 15 for every Rs. 50,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,00,000 subject to a maximum of Rs. 250.

Fees can be paid at any Government treasury or office of the State Bank of India or the Reserve Bank of India for credit to the Central Government under the head "Import Licence Fees", subordinate to the major head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments". For this purpose a treasury or Bank Chalan should be filed, showing the particulars of the application in question, namely, description of goods and value applied for. The Treasury or Bank will give back the chalan duly receipted and signed. This receipt should be attached to the application on which the details of the treasury receipt should be quoted. Licences for goods of less than Rs. 250, required for the personal use of the applicant will be exempt from payment of fees. Similarly, no licence fees will be charged to a Government Department, local authority or an educational or charitable institution importing goods for its own consumption even if the import is made through another agency under a letter of authority. If the applicant belongs to one of the aforesaid exempted categories, he should say so clearly in his application. Import licence fees payable in Pondicherry in respect of applications for import licences made to the Controller of Imports and Exports, Pondicherry should be credited under the Head "XLVI Miscellaneous" instead of "XXXVI Miscellaneous Departments."

**10. Fees on Appeals.**—In order to discourage frivolous appeals it has been decided to levy a small fee of Rs. 5 on all appeals preferred to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, against the orders of the licensing authorities. No fee shall be leviable on first appeals which should ordinarily be made to the Head of the licensing office in which the applications in question were originally dealt with. However, in the case of the Port Offices at Visakhapatnam and Pondicherry and the Port Office at Rajkot the first appeals should be made to the J.C.C.I. & E., Madras and J.C.C.I. & E., Bombay, respectively.

**11. Fees for additional or replacement licences.**—In the remarks column against a few items in the policy statement in Section II, it has been stated that additional licences will be granted on application to specified categories of applicants. Applicants will be required to pay fees in accordance with the prescribed scale on all applications for additional licences. Likewise, fees in accordance with the prescribed scale have to be paid on all applications for replacement licences.

**12. Categories of Importers.**—For the purposes of licensing, importers are divided into the following four broad categories:—

- (a) Established Importers,
- (b) Actual Users,
- (c) New Comers, and
- (d) Others, who do not fall in any of the above categories.

**13. Last date for submission of applications.**—Unless otherwise stated in the remarks column, applicants should ordinarily submit their applications complete in all respects on or before the dates specified below against each category of importers.

Established Importers—31st December 1959.

Actual Users—31st January, 1960.

All others—31st January, 1960.

In respect of items for which applications on *ad hoc* basis have been invited, the last dates prescribed for Established Importers/Actual Users will be applicable according to the category of application. In cases where parties other than Established Importers/Actual Users apply, the last date fixed for "Others" will be applicable.

Applications received after the prescribed dates are liable to be summarily rejected and applicants are, therefore, advised in their own interests to submit applications complete in all respects much in advance of the last dates as prescribed above.

Firms which have undergone changes in constitution should also submit their applications for quota licences by the prescribed date(s) making a cross reference to their application for transfer of quota rights. In such cases applications for licences will, however, be considered only after orders on their case regarding transfer of quota rights are passed.

Firms which have submitted applications for establishment/re-fixation of quotas complete in all respects within the last date prescribed for the submission of such applications may also submit their applications for quota licences by the prescribed date making a cross reference to their applications for establishment/re-fixation of quota. In such cases, applications for quota licences will be considered only if the quota certificates granted to them are produced within the licensing period.

**14. Open General Licences.**—The Open General Licence No. LVIII is valid for shipments upto 31st December, 1959.

Open General Licence No IV which permits the imports of (i) free gifts of books upto the value of Rs. 250 in favour of individuals or institutions, (ii) *bona fide* samples supplied free of charge in one consignment upto value limit of Rs. 250 (c.i.f.), and (iii) of replacement consignments, continues to be in force.

These Open General Licences have been reproduced in Appendix XIII.

### ESTABLISHED IMPORTERS

**15 Definition.**—Established Importers are persons or firms who have been actually engaged in import trade of the articles comprised in any one serial number or sub-serial number, as the case may be, of the I.T.C. Schedule during at least one financial year (1st April to 31st March) falling within the basic period as specified for the particular serial number or sub-serial number. The importers may

choose the best year from the basic period for the purpose of obtaining quota certificates certifying the value of their best year's imports. A large majority of established importers have already in their possession quota certificates issued to them by the licensing authorities. In the recent past, these quota certificates have been issued on security paper, and during the previous licensing periods an attempt was made to replace the old quota certificates with fresh ones on security paper.

**16. Basic Period.**—The basic period out of which the established importers can select the best year for the purpose of calculating the quota is from 1st April 1951 to 31st March 1952. In the case of Art Silk Yarn, the basic period will continue to be from 1st April 1945 to 31st March 1951. The basic period has been extended to 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59 in the case of a large number of items. The list of items for which the basic period has been extended will be found in Appendix IX. In respect of items which were covered by Open General Licences Nos. XLIV and XLV, dated 29th September, 1956 and which have now been brought to quota licensing, the basic period will be any financial year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 only provided that;

- (i) in the case of any such items included in lists E and F of Appendix IX the basic period will be from 1952-53 to 1956-57 and 1952-53 to 1957-58 respectively; and
- (ii) in respect of composite Serial Nos./Sub-Nos. consisting of a number of items where certain specific item(s) was/were included in the said OGLs the basic period will be from 1951-52 to 1955-56.

**17.** With effect from the current licensing period the basic period has been curtailed to exclude the period commencing from 1945-46 to 1950-51. No applications for fixation/re-establishment of quotas will now be accepted in respect of past imports in any financial year from 1945-46 to 1950-51. Quotas already fixed in respect of imports during the period from 1945-46 to 1950-51 will continue to be accepted for the grant of quota licences.

**18. Procedure of calculating value of licences.**—Quota licences are given to established importers as a percentage of the total value of imports in any one financial year, out of the specified basic period, of the importer's choice, as evidenced.

- (a) by valid quota certificates issued on security forms;
- (b) by registration numbers issued by J.C.C.I., Calcutta, or the licensing authority concerned in connection with the Quota Registration Scheme.

No other evidence need be tendered along with the application.

**19.** In para 20 of Section I of the Red Book for January-June, 1955, it was notified that with effect from the July-December, 1955 licensing period, the old Quota Certificates will not be accepted for grant of import licences. However, such of the importers who had not received Quota Certificates on security forms, were advised to

do so immediately and this concession had been extended upto July-December, 1956. With effect from January-June, 1957, the quota certificates, if any, on non-security paper will no longer be accepted for calculation of quotas.

20. It may be noted that in no case, will an import licence be granted on the basis of the old quota certificates (i.e., quota certificates not issued on security form).

21. If instead of obtaining the import licence on the basis of the quota certificate, the applicant desires for some good reason, to have his quota established afresh or revised he should submit an application to the licensing authority mentioned in column 3 of the policy statement in Section II. Previously, the application for the establishment of quotas used to form part of the application for the grant of a licence. In the interest of simplicity and despatch, applications for the establishment or revision of quotas should henceforward be made separately.

22. **Establishment or refixation of quotas.**—Applications for establishment or refixation of quotas should be made in the form 'F' given in Appendix VI, and should be accompanied by:

- (1) the previous quota certificate, wherever it is sought to be revised;
- (2) a certified copy of the import licence, if any, received for the previous half year;
- (3) a statement of basic year's imports in the forms prescribed in Appendix VI, supported by relevant documents mentioned in paragraph 25 of Chapter II of the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1956;
- (4) a statement giving reasons to prove the necessity for the establishment or refixation of the quota.

23. Applications for establishment/refixation of quotas will be entertained in respect of items for which the basic period has been extended to include the financial year 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57 1957-58 and 1958-59 or in cases in which the licensing authority is satisfied that the applicant has been unable, for some good reason, to prove his basic imports and to establish his quota in the previous licensing periods. The need for establishing fresh quotas will, for instance, arise in cases in which the item in question has been allotted a separate serial number, or the system of quota licensing has been introduced for the first time, or the applicant was unable, for some good reason (e.g. litigation or financial difficulties), to apply for facilities to participate in the import trade. If the licensing authority is satisfied that it is necessary to establish a fresh quota or revise the quota certificate, the basic imports will be determined, and the quota calculated in accordance with the prescribed procedure. In the case of imports at the port of Calcutta, the Customs Authorities were not issuing an extra copy of the Bills of Entry and instead Customs duty receipts were being

issued; in such cases either the exchange control copy of the Bills of Entry or the Customs duty receipts together with the Bank Drafts, and the relevant invoices duly attested by the Customs Appraiser, may be accepted in lieu of the triplicate copy of the Bill of Entry. Since 14th May, 1952, the Customs authorities at Calcutta had, in addition to the Exchange Control Copy of the Bill of Entry, started issuing to the importers an extra copy of the Bill of Entry, namely, the quadruplicate copy. With effect from 15th February, 1954, however, the Calcutta Customs authorities have modified the procedure and have started issuing to the importer a triplicate copy of the Bill of Entry together with the Exchange Control Copy. With effect from the dates specified above, therefore, the quadruplicate/triplicate copies of the Bill of Entry alone (and not the Exchange Control Copies) duly supported by the relevant invoices will be accepted. No application for fixation of quota for items which are under O.G.L. or are banned, need be made.

24. Applications for establishment/re-fixation of quotas should be made so as to be received not later than 15th December 1959. Applications received thereafter will be entertained upto 15th March, 1960 subject to the condition that quota certificates granted on the basis of such late applications will not entitle the applicants to claim licences for October, 1959—March, 1960 period.

25. **Established importers having more than one office in India.**—The *nota bene* to paragraph 4 of Chapter II of the Hand Book, 1952 permitted established importers having more than one office in India to make separate applications to different Licensing Authorities on the basis of the location of the particular branch whose name appeared on the documents submitted for establishing the import quota. In a number of cases, these separate quotas were claimed and obtained on the basis of imports in different basic years. This procedure resulted in inflation of quotas and caused many difficulties and considerable inconvenience. Consequently, provision had to be made in paragraph 11 of Section I of the Policy Book for the licensing period January-June 1953, to the effect that the basic year for the Head Office and all its Branches should be one and the same. The firms affected by this provision must already have selected a particular financial year as the common basic year and must also have obtained revised quota certificates certifying the value of imports in that year. The Head Offices and Branches of these firms should when applying to different licensing authorities, append to their application a certificate as in Appendix VII, certifying that all the Branches of the firm throughout the country have selected a particular financial year as the common basic year and the quota certificate on the basis of which the import licence is claimed, gives the certified particulars of previous imports in that common basic year. The Head Office or the Branch of a firm may make a consolidated application for import licence on the basis of past imports standing in the name of the Head Office and all the Branches. Such applications should be accompanied with a certificate to the effect that all the other Branches of the firm have not made any application for import licence for the same item to any other Licensing Authority. It should, however, be noted that the Head Office and the Branches of a firm should obtain separate quota certificates in respect of past imports standing in the name of each of them.

26. For the purpose of determining, whether the applicant is a separate entity or a branch the following will be the criteria to decide that the firms are Branch and Head Office—

- (i) The firms are assessed to Income-tax jointly, i.e. have a common I.V.C. No.
- (ii) The firms are assessed to Income-tax separately and have separate I.V.C. Nos. but are owned by one and the same person or the same set of persons.

27. **Quota Registration Scheme.**—This scheme was first applied to Miscellaneous Hardware and later extended to 13 other items. Its working was reviewed in March 1953 when it was found that because of the sub-division of many of the items included under it, importers had experienced difficulties in establishing their quota and the licensing authority has had to enter into prolonged correspondence. As a result of this review, it was decided to remove the following items from the Quota Registration Scheme:—

1. Safety Razor blades .. 277-IV.
2. Sheet and plate glass .. 244-IV.
3. Glass table-ware excluding glass tumblers .. 245-IV.
4. Glass and Glass-ware not otherwise specified and lacquered ware .. 248-IV.
5. Cycles .. 300-IV.
6. Motor vehicle parts .. 293, 295 and 297-IV.

28. The licences for these items for the October 1959—March 1960 period can be obtained in the same manner as licences for other items, as prescribed in para. 18 above.

29. **Items under Quota Registration Scheme.**—The following items continue to remain under the Quota Registration Scheme:—

1. (A) Electric Lighting Bulbs (excluding electric bulbs for torches) ... 38-A-II
  - (a) General lighting service lamps upto 500 watts in all finishes including frosted, inside white opal and Day light blue.
  - (b) All types of train lighting and cablight lamps.
  - (c) Studio and projector lamps of B.S. Specification 1075 of 1943 and 1522 of 1949.
  - (d) Fluorescent tubes.
  - (e) Motor Car lamps (Auto-bulbs).
  - (f) Other lamps.
- (B) Electric bulbs for torches .. 250-IV.
2. Domestic hardware and stoves made of aluminium ... 267-IV.
3. Domestic hardware and stoves not made of aluminium ... 268-IV

4. Paints and varnish brushes	..	321-IV.
5. Toilet brushes	...	322-IV.
6. Brushes all sorts excluding paint and varnish brushes, toilet brushes and brooms	...	324-IV.
7. Motor cycles	...	294-IV.
8. Cycle parts	...	301-IV.
9. Miscellaneous hardware	...	275-IV.

**In respect of the licensable items of the above list, applicants need to indicate only their quota registration number, and they need not furnish any other documents as evidence of past imports.**

It has been represented that the information required *vide* columns 7 to 11 of the application form appended to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Public Notice No. 45-ITC (PN)/52, dated 26th April 1952 should be dispensed with, as the applicants experience difficulty in giving details of the licences secured by them since January 1950 and the imports effected against them. This has been considered and it has been decided that the information required *vide* columns 7 to 11 of the application form appended to Public Notice No. 45-ITC (PN)/52, dated 26th April 1952, need not be supplied by the applicants for Quota Registration Certificates, in future.

**30. Imports from Pakistan.**—There have been complaints that the provisions in the Policy Book for January-June 1952 to the effect that imports from Pakistan will not be taken into account for the purposes of calculating basic imports from the soft currency area imposes a disability on importers from Pakistan, particularly in respect of goods which are imported in substantial quantities from that country. It is neither possible nor expedient to change this provision; but as a measure of relief to importers from Pakistan, it has been decided to issue additional licences based on proved imports from Pakistan. Importers who wish to make use of this concession should submit a clear statement of imports from Pakistan in the basic year selected by them for imports from other areas. The statement should be supported by original documents as prescribed in paragraph 25 of Chapter II of the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1956. The value of the licence will be calculated on the same quota as is applicable, in respect of the items concerned, to the soft currency area as a whole. The licence will be valid for imports from the soft currency area only.

**31.** All soft currency area licences issued for the period October 1959—March 1960 will be valid for imports from dollar area up to 50 per cent (or any higher percentage provided for dollar utilization in the remarks column of Section II), of the face value of such licences or Rs. 5,000 whichever is more. Licences with a face value of less than Rs. 5,000 can be utilized to the full extent for imports from the dollar area. Importers desiring to utilise a higher proportion of these licences for imports from dollar area may apply to the Licensing Authority concerned stating the grounds for their request and furnishing particulars of the comparative c.i.f. prices of the commodities from the two areas.



**32. Quotas upto which Licences will not be issued.**—Quota/Additional licences to Established Importers will not be given if the value of the past imports on which quota is claimed upto the minimum indicated in the following Table:—

Quota percentage of the article as given in Section II	The value of past imports up to which no quota licence will be granted
(i) 25% or less	Rs. 100/-
(ii) Over 25%	Rs. 200/-

**33. Minimum value of licences.**—In cases where the past imports on which quota is claimed exceed the limits mentioned in para. 32 above the minimum value Quota/Additional licences will be granted as follows, unless it is otherwise provided elsewhere:—

20% or less	500
Over 20% and upto and including 40%	750
Over 40%	1,000

In the case of firms who split up their business and ask for division of quota rights in terms of the provisions made in para 74(b) of Section I of the Red Book, the division of quota rights is allowed to enable the reconstituted succeeding parties to get their proportionate share of the approved quota of the original partnership firm. It has been decided that while allowing the division of quota rights in such cases, none of the re-constituted succeeding parties will be allowed the concession of obtaining minimum value licences as provided in this para but the total value of licences admissible to the reconstituted succeeding parties will be equal to the entitlement of the original firm had there been no dissolution. The quota certificates granted to such parties will be suitably endorsed in this regard.

### ACTUAL USERS

**34. Definition.**—Actual users have been defined as those who require raw materials or accessories for use in an industrial manufacturing process. For the period July—December 1952, an additional condition, limiting the scope of actual users to undertakings employing not less than 50 workers had been prescribed. The condition caused inconvenience in some cases, and, consequently, it was not enforced strictly during the period January—June 1953. The same practice will be continued during the period October 1959—March

1960. When making an application for an import licences in accordance with the procedure laid down below, due regard should be paid to the provisions of the Industries (Regulation and Development) Act, 1951. The applicant should satisfy himself that the undertaking is, if so required by the Act, duly registered or licensed.

**35. Application forms.**—The forms of application for use by Industrial undertakings applying for the grant of an actual users import licence are given in Appendix VI. The form (C) given in Appendix VI, is to be used by industrial firms borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers (Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi), when applying for the import of materials, or accessories required for use in the industry registered with the Development Wing. The form (B) given in Appendix VI should be used by all other Actual Users. In cases where the essentiality certificate obtained by the applicant from the certifying authority is attached with the application or is submitted to the Licensing Authority separately, the Essentiality Certificate should bear the following endorsement duly signed by the applicant:—

"This essentiality certificate has been obtained by me from the \_\_\_\_\_ and the contents of the (name of the certifying Authority) certificate have not been changed or altered.

Signature of the applicant".

#### **SCHEDULED INDUSTRIES BORNE ON THE REGISTERS OF THE DEVELOPMENT WING**

**36. Procedure for submission of applications for import licences or amendment of licences.**—Actual Users borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers for a particular industry should in respect of the stores required for that industry apply to the Chief Controller of Imports through the Development Wing (Co-ordination). It is not necessary for such units to obtain any certificate from any other authority. These applications will be forwarded by the Development Wing with their recommendations to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for necessary action.

**37. Actual Users borne on the list of the Development Wing should observe the following procedure in submitting their applications:—**

- (i) In addition to the information furnished against column B(i) of form 'C', the applicants should in their covering letter indicate precisely:—
  - (a) the name of the particular industry for which the stores are to be imported; and
  - (b) the total c.i.f. value in rupees.
- (ii) Envelopes should be superscribed "Import Applications" and addressed to Assistant Director (Co-ordination—II), Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

- (iii) The applicants should ensure that the applications are posted in time to reach the Development Wing by the due date; applications sent by post and received in Development Wing after the due date are likely to be summarily rejected.

38. Requests for increase in the quantity or value of the licence or for any addition in the items licensed should also be routed through the Industrial Adviser concerned.

**39. I.T.C. Classification of raw materials.**—The Actual Users borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers (Development Wing) are required to show the I.T.C. classification of the individual items in their applications. It is noticed that this requirement has not been complied with in a number of cases. It is therefore, again impressed on the intending applicants that they should invariably show the I.T.C. classification of the individual items in their applications failing which the Development Wing will refuse to entertain such applications. The applicants should also enclose 10 copies of the list showing the details of items sought to be imported together with their value, quantity and I.T.C. classification with the application.

**40. Delay in submission of applications.**—It has come to notice that Actual Users borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers submit their applications for import licences to the Industrial Advisers just before the last date prescribed for the submission of applications. This is done presumably on the understanding that the more the stock of raw materials is depleted the larger will be the quantity to which the applicant will be entitled. This is not, however, correct. On the other hand, the above practice results, in the rush of applications at the last stage and hampers the progress of disposal. It is hereby clarified that the Industrial Advisers will take into consideration only the stock expected to be held with the applicant in the middle of the licensing period irrespective of the date of application. Actual Users are, therefore, advised that they should not delay the submission of their applications and all applications should preferably be made in the beginning of the licensing period, giving the stock of the raw materials held at the time of application.

#### **NON-SCHEDULE INDUSTRIES—OTHER THAN SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES—**

**41. Certifying Authorities.**—Actual Users who are (i) not borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers, or (ii) borne on the registers of the Industrial Advisers, but not for the particular industry in respect of which the application is proposed to be made, should submit their applications to the licensing authority shown against the item concerned in column 3 of the Policy statement given in Section II. The application should be accompanied by an essentiality certificate in the form given in Appendix VI from the certifying officer concerned. The officers who are authorised to issue the certificates of the essential requirements of actual users are:—

- (a) the Director of Industries of the State where the factory is located for industries other than those detailed below;
- (b) the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, in the case of Textile Industry, other than jute, hemp and silk;
- (c) the Chairman, Tea Board, Calcutta, for Tea garden requirements;

- (d) the Chairman, Indian Coffee Board, for requirements in respect of the coffee industry;
- (e) the Director, (Sugar Technical) Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati, Ministry of Food, New Delhi, for requirements in respect of the sugar industry;
- (f) Chairman, Indian Rubber Board, Kotayam, for requirements in respect of rubber estates;
- (g) the Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi, for requirements of the Petroleum industry.
- (h) the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, in the case of requirements of producers of iron and steel and rerolling mills;
- (i) the Coal Controller, Calcutta, for requirements of collieries;
- (j) the Central Water and Power Commission (Power Wing), Government of India, Simla, in the case of requirements of electricity undertakings;
- (k) the Central Silk Board in respect of the requirements of the Silk Industry;
- (l) the All India Handloom Board for requirements of the handloom factories;
- (m) the Chief Director, Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati, Ministry of Food, New Delhi, for requirements of Vanaspati industry;
- (n) the Chairman, Coir Board, Ernakulam, for the requirements of coir industry;
- (o) the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, for the requirements of Shipping Industries/Shipping Companies;
- (p) the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, New Delhi, for requirements of fruit and vegetable preservation industry;
- (q) Jute Commissioner, Calcutta, for the requirements of Jute Industry; and
- (r) the Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur, for the requirements of mines (other than collieries).

**42. Basis and scope of Licensing.**—(a) The licences for raw materials will, ordinarily be issued on the basis of certified requirements for six months' consumption; but the certified requirements will be scrutinised by the licensing authority and an appropriate reduction will, where necessary, be made after taking into account—

- (i) the stock held on the date of application and the expected arrivals against licences in hand;
- (ii) the quantum of import likely to be available through the commercial channels;
- (iii) the quantum of similar goods or substitutes likely to be available from indigenous sources; and

(iv) the past imports of the item in question by the Actual Users.

(b) Normally the applications from Actual Users who are applying for the first time would be rejected. In the case of Actual Users who have been making imports of the items in question against Actual Users licences granted to them against earlier periods licences in excess of their average past imports will not normally be granted. However, in hard cases where the Actual User is unable to obtain his requirements from the open market the port licensing authority may in his discretion issue a licence to meet the Actual Users requirements subject to the availability of the foreign exchange and on the special recommendation of the certifying authorities.

(c) The items licensable to Actual Users have been indicated in the appropriate column of the Policy statement in Section II of this Book. A consolidated list of these items has been given in Appendix IV. Applications from Actual Users for items which are not shown as licensable to Actual Users in Section II of the Red Book will not ordinarily be entertained. Requirements for such items should be met either by using indigenous substitutes, or by purchases from internal stocks against import through established channels.

### SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES

**43. Procedure for submission of applications.**—Actual Users applications from Small Scale Industries for import of essential raw materials, machinery and components will be considered *ad hoc* by the Licensing Authorities at the ports. Actual User applications in the prescribed form and manner duly supported by an essentiality certificate from the State Director of Industries, may be made direct to the Licensing Authorities at the ports and not through the Development Commissioner or his regional Representatives.

**44.** In the case of industries in the Small Scale Sector applications for capital equipment including machine tools of permissible varieties upto Rs. 50,000 should be made to the Port Licensing authority concerned. Applications for capital equipment for value in excess of Rs. 50,000 should be made to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. Applications for banned type of machine tools and for permissible varieties of machine tools for value exceeding Rs. 50,000 should be made to the Development Officer (Tools), Tools Directorate, New Delhi.

**45. Form of essentiality certificates.**—To assist the Small Scale Industries, the forms of essentiality certificates to be granted by the State Director of Industries concerned have been simplified and are reproduced in Appendix XLIV. The forms of essentiality certificates reproduced in Appendix XLIV would be used in the case of Small Scale Industries whose requirements of raw materials, machinery or components do not exceed Rs. one lakh. In this essentiality certificate, the first five items will have to be filled up when the total value of imports involved does not exceed Rs. 25,000. When the value exceeds Rs. 25,000 and is upto Rs. 1,00,000 the complete form will have to be filled up by the State Director of Industries concerned. In cases where the requirements of Small Scale Industries exceed Rs. one lakh, the form of essentiality certificate adopted by the large scale Actual Users as appended to form 'B' in Appendix VI will be used.

**46. Validity of the essentiality certificates.**—It has been decided that an essentiality certificate issued by the Director of Industries of the State concerned should be valid for two licensing periods. The State Director of Industries would issue the essentiality certificate as valid for the period in which it is issued and for the subsequent period. The essentiality certificates issued by the State Director of Industries during April—September, 1959 period, which have not been endorsed to be valid for the October 1959 to March 1960 period would also be accepted for grant of licences to Small Scale Industries during October 1959—March 1960 period.

**47. Scope of Licensing.**—Licences will be granted against the ceilings allocated to the licensing authorities and applicants are advised to submit applications for their minimum requirements duly certified by the State Directors of Industries. Licences will ordinarily be granted for items which are shown as open to A.U. Licensing in Section II of the Book, but applications for other items specially recommended by the Director of Industries will also be considered on merits within the available ceiling.

**48. Last date for Receipt of Applications for Essentiality Certificates from Certifying Authorities by Non Scheduled Industries including Small Scale Industries.**—Actual Users are required to submit their applications complete in all respects on or before the 31st January 1960. It is noticed that the Actual Users do not submit their applications for essentiality certificates to the certifying authorities well in advance of the last date with the result that the issue of essentiality certificates is delayed. It has, therefore, been decided that all Actual Users should submit their applications for the grant of essentiality certificates to the certifying authorities not later than the 30th November 1959. Applications for grant of essentiality certificates submitted thereafter will not qualify for the grant of Actual User Licences. The Actual Users should try to secure the essentiality certificates from the certifying authority and submit the applications for import licence well in advance of the last date. In cases where the essentiality certificate has been applied for on or before the 30th November 1959 but has not been granted, the Actual Users should submit their applications with a copy of the application made for the grant of essentiality certificate to the Licensing Authority within the prescribed last date, i.e., 31st January, 1960. The essentiality certificate should be submitted to the Licensing Authority, when received. No application submitted after the last date will be entertained.

**49. Grant of Actual Users Licences to Government Departments/Projects.**—Grant of A.U. Licences to Central and State Government Departments, Development Projects and Central Government-controlled Joint Stock Companies will be considered only if the applications are sponsored by the appropriate Ministry of the Government of India.

**50. Grant of Emergency Licences for Spare Parts.**—Provisions for licensing of spares made in Public Notice No. 13—ITC(PN)/57, dated 21st February, 1957 reproduced in Appendix XLIII will continue to be operative during this period.

**51. General Instructions for Guidance of Actual Users Applicants—Scheduled Industries, Non-Scheduled Industries including Small Scale Industries.—**

- (i) Applications should be accompanied with a Treasury Receipt for the requisite amount and the essentiality certificate from the certifying authority.
- (ii) Actual Users applications will not be entertained and should not be made for raw materials etc. required for the manufacture of new items unless a licence for such manufacture has been obtained under the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951. When making applications, Actual Users should certify that the raw materials, etc., for which they are applying, are not intended to be utilised in the manufacture, of new items for which a licence has not yet been obtained under the aforesaid Act.
- (iii) It has been experienced that Actual Users do not often times furnish complete information/data regarding:
  - (a) stocks held on the date of the application,
  - (b) the expected arrivals against licences in hand,
  - (c) their actual imports of the articles applied for during the last one year/two years against A.U. Licences granted to them in the past,
  - (d) the full details of the commodities applied for and justification for their import, *vis-a-vis* use of indigenous substitutes,
  - (e) the detailed end-use of the raw materials/commodities applied for,
  - (f) whether the applicants have been licensed under the Industries Development Regulation Act and are eligible to receive licences as a Scheduled Industry on the recommendations of the Development Wing. If so, the licence No. may be quoted.
  - (g) efforts, if any, made for procuring these or similar goods from the internal market or indigenous manufacturers and the result thereof. (The firms whose names are given in the Hand books of indigenous Manufacturers published separately by the Development Wing should be contacted for the supply of articles manufactured by them).

The disposal of such incomplete applications entails delays. It is imperative that the data asked for in the application form is furnished to enable the licensing authorities to decide:

- (a) whether the licence applied for should be granted or not, and
- (b) if so, the quantity or value to be licensed.

Applicants for Actual User licences are, therefore, advised that complete information asked for and justification for allowing imports should be furnished by them; otherwise their applications are likely

to be rejected for want of full particulars. It is not possible for licensing authorities to enter into detailed correspondence with the applicants on particulars which should be originally supplied by applicants.

(iv) In the past, non-scheduled Actual Users (i.e. those not borne on the books of the Development Wing) were allowed to make consolidated applications to cover their requirements of raw materials falling under separate S. Nos. and composite licences for such goods were issued against these applications. It has now been decided that Actual Users not borne on the books of the Development Wing should either make separate applications in respect of items falling under different Serial Nos. of the Import Trade Control Schedule or should, in any case, specify the exact S. No. and part of the Import Trade Control Schedule against each item in the consolidated list. Separate licences will be issued for goods classified under different S. Nos.

**52. Misuse of A.U. Licences.**—It has been reported that a number of actual users have diverted to other channels/or uses the raw materials and consumable stores licensed for use in their factories. Attention of the actual users is drawn to the condition which is endorsed upon each licence to the effect that the goods will be utilised only for the purpose for which they have been obtained, in the licence holder's factory, and that no portion thereof will be sold to, or permitted to be utilised by any other party. Steps are being taken to ensure that this condition is strictly observed. If any holder of a licence infringes the aforesaid condition he will be liable to be debarred from obtaining any licences in future, without prejudice to any other action which may be taken under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, and the Imports Control Order, 1955.

**53. Consumers' Co-operative Societies.**—In terms of the Ministry of Commerce & Industry Public Notice No. 15-ITC(PN)/56, dated 31st March, 1956, a provision was made for the grant of licences during January-June, 1956 period to Consumers' Co-operative Societies for the import of certain essential items required for use by their members only.

54. This concession was continued during January-June, 1957, October 1957—March 1958, April—September 1958, October 1958—March 1959 and April—September 1959 periods subject to certain alterations and will be continued during October 1959—March 1960 period. Applications for import licences should be made in the prescribed form and manner to the Licensing Authority on or before the 31st January 1960. Applications received thereafter will not be considered. Kindly see instructions in Appendix XLI also.

**55. Export Promotion.**—There are some items in which the inter-relationship between imports and exports is direct and intimate. The ability to export some of these manufactured goods depends largely on the facility with which the exporter or the manufacturer can procure the basic raw materials required in the manufacture.



With a view to promoting the export of such goods, a scheme has been devised for the grant of special import licences to replace the imported raw material content of the exported product, or to provide an inducement for larger exports. The details of the Scheme are set out in Appendix XXIII.

56. In paras 37—40 of Chapter 5 of the I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1956 special procedure for dealing with the applications made by firms to cover goods in respect of which a contract has been placed with them by the D.G.S. & D. and State Railways has been laid down. In cases where the stores desired to be imported under the procedure cover a long list of items, the applicants should furnish 6 copies of the list of goods showing the value, quantity and I.T.C. classification of each item.

### IMPORT LICENSING OF CAPITAL GOODS, HEAVY ELECTRICAL PLANT

57. A separate pamphlet is being published.

58. **Machine Tools.**—The licensing policy for the import of machine tools has been set out in Appendix XI.

59. **Period of validity of licence.**—The period of validity of import licences varies from item to item, depending on the nature of the item. The licence is valid for a period of six months, twelve months or eighteen months, the exact period in the case of each item being specified in column 5 of the Policy Statement in Section II. Every effort should be made for arranging shipment within the period of validity normally allowed.

60. The period of validity of an import licence issued to Established Importers, or others will not be extended. Request for revalidation of A.U. licences will be considered in isolated cases on merits where the licensing authority is satisfied, on the basis of original documents produced, that the Actual Users had taken all possible measures to effect shipments within the period of validity of the licence in question and that refusal to grant extension will cause real hardship or loss to the licensee. A.U. licences will, where admitted, be extended by a period not exceeding three months. Such extensions shall be granted only where the essentiality of goods is established to the satisfaction of the licensing authority. Requests for revalidation of licences should be made within the validity period of the licence.

61. The validity of an import licence is decided with reference to the date of actual shipment or despatch from the supplying country and not to the date of arrival at an Indian port. It follows that if the goods are shipped on any date within the period of validity of the licence, they will be allowed to be cleared even if they arrive at a port in India after the expiry of the licence. Conversely, if the goods are shipped before the date on which the licence was issued, the import will, on arrival in India, be treated as unauthorised, even though on the date of arrival, the importer holds a licence issued after the shipment of the goods. Importers are accordingly advised

to satisfy themselves that they hold a valid licence on the date on which the goods sought to be imported are shipped by the suppliers.

62. The shipments made before the date of issue of the licence or after its expiry are naturally treated as unauthorised. Similarly, if the conditions of a licence are not fulfilled the imports will be deemed to be unauthorised. Unauthorised importation of goods is an offence under the Sea Customs Act, and it is a matter for the adjudication of the Customs in which the Import Trade Control authorities cannot interfere. No representation addressed to the I.T.C. authorities in this behalf will, therefore, be entertained; and importers will do well to deal with the Customs authorities direct in such matters.

63. It has, however, been urged by importers that when the date of expiry of the licence falls in the middle of the month, *bona fide* mistakes are committed by importers. As a measure of assistance, it has been decided that where import licences are due to expire before the last date of a month, they will automatically be valid to cover shipments made upto the end of the month and the licensing authorities will, of their own accord, validate the licences accordingly. In calculating the period of validity of a licence the date of issue is excluded. To illustrate, if for instance, a licence is issued on the 10th of November 1954, valid for six months, it would normally expire on the 10th May, 1955, but the licence will be issued as valid upto 31st of May, 1955. Further, in order to facilitate shipments in cases where the goods are ready for despatch in time, but delay occurs because of a change in the shipping schedule or for reasons beyond the control of the importer, a period of grace not exceeding 15 days after the date on which the licence expires is usually allowed. In other words, in the present instance, the period of grace will commence from the 1st June 1955 and the licence will be completely 'dead' on the 16th June 1955. It may be noted that the period of grace cannot be claimed as a matter of right, and no letters of credit should be opened or orders placed against the licence during the period of grace.

64. In the case of imports from inland countries like Czechoslovakia and Switzerland, which have no sea port of their own, the term 'date of shipment' mentioned in an import licence or the Open General Licence is deemed to be the date of actual despatch of goods by rail or road, or any other recognised mode of transport from the country of origin of goods to the consignee in India on a "through-consignment" basis.

65. **Validity of small licences.**—A short period of validity has sometimes caused hardship to the small importer. In order to lessen his difficulties, the period of validity of all the licences valued upto Rs. 2,500 (even after enhancement of value, where provided) has been extended to 12 months, even if the period of validity shown in column 5 of the Policy Statement in Section II is less than 12 months. This facility will enable the small importer to club together his small licence for 2 periods and to effect the imports in one lot. This facility is available to quota/*Ad hoc* licences granted to Established Importers only.

**Applications for import licences in respect of the requirements of Universities, Educational Institutions, Research Organisations, Technical/Technological Institutions and Hospitals.**

66. Each institution should send all applications for import licences in respect of its requirements in one lot and under one covering letter addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi. The applications from departments and constituent colleges of Universities and institutions affiliated thereto should be routed through the University Grants Commission, New Delhi; and those from technical/technological institutions, through the Ministry of S.R. & C.A., New Delhi.

67. Separate applications should be made for each item on the Actual Users' application form. Additional information on the following points should be given in the covering letter:—

*By educational institutions—*

- (i) Whether the institution is recognised by any competent body such as a University or a Board and if so, the name of the University or Board, etc. concerned,
- (ii) Whether the institution forms a department or a constituent or affiliated institution of a University,
- (iii) Whether the institution is managed by Government or some Corporation/Municipality (to be named); and, if managed by Government whether it is managed by the Central or State Government,
- (iv) The number of students on the rolls,
- (v) The post-graduate courses conducted,
- (vi) the number of students undergoing each post-graduate course, and
- (vii) Particulars of Grants, if any, received from Central or State Government or the University Grants Commission or any other body (to be named).

*By hospitals—*

- (i) Whether the institution is managed by Government or some Corporation/Municipality (to be named) and if managed by Government, whether it is managed by Central or State Government;
- (ii) Number of wards and beds in each ward;
- (iii) Particulars of grants, if any, received from Central or State Government or any other body (to be named).

*By Research institutions—*

- (i) Whether the institution is managed by Government or some Corporation/Municipality (to be named), and if managed by Government whether it is managed by Central or State Government;

- (ii) Whether the institution forms a department or a constituent or affiliated institution;
- (iii) Number of research workers on roll;
- (iv) Subjects on which research is conducted;
- (v) Particulars of grants, if any, received from Central or State Government or the University Grants Commission or any other body (to be named).

68. Each application should be accompanied by five copies of the list of stores covered by the application.

69. The applications should reach the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, or the sponsoring authorities concerned, as the case may be, on or before the prescribed last date, i.e. 31st January, 1960. Applications received after the last date are liable to be rejected. It may be added that if the sponsoring authority considers it necessary, it may prescribe a separate last date for submission of applications to it.

### TRANSFER OF QUOTAS

70. Established Importers are granted licences on the basis of their past imports. Such licences are granted on the presupposition that no change has taken place in the constitution, ownership or the name of the applicant firm. When a change has occurred in the constitution or the name of a firm or the business has changed hands, the reconstituted firm or new firm(s) will not be entitled to the quotas of the original firm until the transfer of quota rights/transfer of quota rights by division in its/their favour has been approved by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, or the Licensing Authority concerned in cases covered by paras. 74(a)(iv), 74(a)(v) & 75(ii) below.

71. No transfer of quota rights is involved in the following cases:—

- (i) Changes in the constitution of a firm claiming licences as actual users only.
- (ii) Change of *directors* or shareholders in a Public or Private Ltd. Co.

72. Transfer of quota rights will not be granted in the following cases:—

- (i) Where a firm is dissolved or ceases to carry on business without making provision for transfer of its business etc.
- (ii) Where a firm is declared to be insolvent or being a limited company is wound up, and no arrangement has been made for transfer of its business etc.

73. The expression 'firm' used herein means owner of the business whether an individual or a partnership or an Undivided Hindu Family or a Corporate body like a public or private limited company.

74. The following are the general principles followed in regard to transfer of quota rights:—

(a) *Transfer of quota rights—*

- (i) Where the business of a firm is transferred together with all its assets, liabilities and goodwill to another firm so as to constitute it as its successor in all respects, the transferee firm shall get the quota rights of the transferor firm.
- (ii) Where a firm consists of several partners and its constitution undergoes a change by retirement of some partner(s) or admission of new partner(s), the reconstituted firm, continuing the original business in the same name or any other name and taking over all its assets and liabilities will be granted the quota rights of the original firm. In the event of change of name, it should be provided in the agreement that the old name will not be used for purposes of import/export trade by either of parties, viz., the outgoing and the continuing partners.
- (iii) Where a sole proprietor dies the quota rights will be transferred to his legal heirs.
- (iv) Where a firm changes its name without any change in its constitution, its quota rights will be transferred to its new name provided it has ceased to do business in the old name and title.
- (v) Where a Private Ltd., Co., is changed into a public one and *vice versa*, the quota rights will be transferred to the new name.

(b) *Transfer of quota rights by Division:—*

Where a firm is dissolved, and the partners agree to divide its business, assets, and liabilities and its goodwill is taken over by one or some of the partners, or none of them is allowed to use it, the partners shall be their respective shares in the quota rights according to the provision in the agreement.

75. **Registration of Documents:**

Documents which contain partnership agreements or provide for dissolution of partnership or for transfer of business shall be considered for the purpose of transfer of quota rights only if they have been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The condition will be relaxed:—

- (i) where a deed has been executed prior to the issue of Public Notice No. 15-ITC/(PN)/52, dated 28th February 1952; and
- (ii) where father/mother takes in his/her son(s), daughter(s) as partner(s), and where any member of the partnership so constituted retires.

Registration of documents sometime takes a long time. To avoid hardship to the trade copies of the said documents, if filed for registration, will be considered if they are certified as true copies of the documents lodged for registration by any advocate, pleader, solicitor, or a J.P. The original receipt issued by the Registrar should also be produced alongwith the certified copies of the documents. In such cases, transfer of quota rights if otherwise due, will be allowed subject to production of the original deed or deeds in due course.

76. Parties claiming transfer of quota rights are required to produce the following documents in addition to any other evidence which they may like, or may be required to furnish in support of their case:—

- (a) Documentary evidence to be produced under paras. 74(a) (i) and (ii).

Changes in the constitution of the firm may have taken place due to:—

- (i) Admission of a partner.
- (ii) Retirement of a partner.
- (iii) Death of a partner.
- (iv) Transfer of business by one person to another.

All deeds evidencing any of the above events since the commencement of business on 1st April, 1945 or since the last transfer of quota rights, whichever is later, should be produced.

The deeds produced should show clearly that the applicant is a full successor to the business either from its commencement or from 1st April, 1945 or since the last transfer of quota rights whichever is later, and that every person other than the applicant who was connected with the business since the above date has relinquished his claim to quota rights. Where there has been a death of any person connected with the business since the above date, an affidavit should be produced showing relinquishment by the heirs either according to the will or, if there is no will, by the natural heirs. A certified true copy of the will, if any, as proved in a court will also be necessary in such a case. Where there is transfer of business by one person to another, the deed of transfer—by whatever name called, should be signed by both the transferor and the transferee and should provide in clear terms for transfer of the entire assets, liabilities and good will of the transferor.

Subject to the exceptions mentioned in para. 75, all deeds which evidence the changes in the constitution of the firm after 28th February 1952 must have been registered under the Indian Registration Act 1908 in order to be considered for the purpose of transfer of quota rights.

The other documents required to be produced are:—

- (i) Income-tax Clearance Certificate (in the prescribed form) in respect of both firms, i.e., the firm whose quota rights are to be transferred and the firm claiming the quota

- rights, showing *inter alia* their constitution, the date of establishment of business, name(s) of proprietor/partners/director(s)/shareholder(s), particulars of branches etc.
- (ii) Cuttings of advertisements in two newspapers one local and the other a leading English or Hindi Daily notifying claims for transfer of quota rights and calling for objections against the proposed transfer to be sent to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, or the licensing authority concerned, within three weeks from the date of advertisement.
- (iii) In the case of partnership concerns—extracts from the register of firms under the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 showing all the changes in the firm and particulars of branches etc., since 1st April 1945, or the commencement of the original firm, or the last transfer of quota rights whichever is later.
- (iv) Where the transfer is made to a limited company a certificate of incorporation under the Companies Act of that company, or a certified true copy thereof.
- (b) Under para. 74 (a) (iii).
- (i) Death Certificate in respect of the deceased.
- (ii) Where the deceased has left a will, a copy of the will as proved in Court.
- (iii) Where there is no will an affidavit from all the legal heirs of the deceased (in case of minors through their guardians on an adequately stamped paper sworn in before a first class Magistrate or an Oath Commissioner to the effect that they are the only legal heirs of the deceased and that they have taken over the entire outgoing business goodwill etc. In case any of the heirs has relinquished his rights in favour of others an affidavit from him stating so in clear terms.
- (iv) Income-tax Clearance Certificate (in the prescribed form) in respect of both the firms, i.e., the firm whose quota rights are to be transferred and the firm claiming the quota rights showing *inter alia* their constitution, the date of establishment of business, name of proprietor(s), particulars of branches etc.
- (v) Cuttings of advertisements in two newspapers one local and the other a leading English or Hindi Daily notifying claim for transfer of quota rights and calling for objections against the proposed transfer to be sent to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, within three weeks from the date of advertisement.
- (vi) Where the heirs enter into partnership, the deed of partnership so constituted.
- (c) Under para. 74 (a) (iv).
- (i) An affidavit on an adequately stamped paper and sworn in before a first class Magistrate or an Oath Commissioner

indicating the date of establishment of business, the constitution of firm, name(s) of Proprietor/Partners particulars of branch or branches and declaring *inter alia* that:—

- (a) There has never been any change in the constitution of the firm;
  - (b) they have ceased to function in the old name and will not do so in future; and
  - (c) the applicant firm was/is not a branch of any other concern.
- (ii) Income-tax Clearance Certificates (in the prescribed form) of the firm under the old name and also under the new name indicating *inter alia* their constitution, Proprietor/Partners particulars of branches etc.
- (iii) Cutting of advertisements from the newspapers one local and the other a leading English or Hindi Daily notifying claim for the transfer of quota rights to the new name and calling for objections against the proposed transfer to be sent to the Licensing authority concerned, within three weeks from the date of advertisement.
- (d) Under para. 74 (a) (v).
- (a) Incorporation Certificate, or a certified true copy thereof.
  - (b) An affidavit from the Managing Director of the company on adequately stamped paper and sworn in before a first class Magistrate or an Oath Commissioner that the company has changed from a private/public limited to a public private limited company and that it will not claim quota rights in the old name.
  - (c) Usual advertisement cuttings in two newspapers and Income-tax Clearance Certificates (in the prescribed form) in the old and new names.
- (e) Under para. 74 (b).
- (i) All documents required under para. 74(a) (i) and (ii);
  - (ii) Final deed of dissolution of partnership;
  - (iii) Affidavit of all claimants to quota rights on an adequately stamped paper and sworn in before a first class Magistrate or an Oath Commissioner that they will choose a common basic year for calculation of quotas in respect of each similar item based on the import/export business done by the outgoing concern.
- (f) Under para. 75 (ii).
- (i) Income-tax Clearance Certificates (in the prescribed form) in respect of both the firms, i.e. the firm whose quota rights are to be transferred and the firm claiming the quota rights showing *inter alia* their constitution, the date of establishment of business, name(s) of Partner/Proprietor/Director(s)/Shareholder(s), particulars of branches, etc.
  - (ii) Cuttings of advertisement in two newspapers one local and the other a leading English/Hindi Daily notifying claim for transfer of quota rights and calling for objections against the proposed transfer of quota rights to be sent to



the CCI & E, New Delhi, or the Licensing Authority, as the case may be, within the three weeks from the date of publication.

- (iii) An affidavit from all the partners of the new firm to the effect that they have taken over the entire business of outgoing proprietary concern together with all its assets, liabilities and goodwill.
- (iv) An affidavit from the proprietor of the outgoing firm to the effect that he has relinquished all his rights in favour of the outgoing firm and he will not henceforward claim import/export licences as Established Importer/Exporter from any licensing authority on the basis of past imports/exports of the outgoing firm.

77. The applicants should produce a certified copy of the deed or deeds for record in the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi/licensing authority concerned. Where a deed is in a language other than English, the claimant should also produce its English version, duly certified by an advocate or pleader, to the effect that it is a true translation of the original deed.

78. Applications for transfer/division of quota rights will not be entertained unless they are accompanied by all the documents complete in all respects.

79. Where a change has occurred in the constitution of a firm, it is not entitled to a licence unless there is a transfer of quota rights in favour of the new firm.

With a view to avoiding hardship to the firms which have undergone changes in their constitution and whose request for transfer of quota rights are under consideration, it has been decided that interim relief may be allowed in deserving cases by granting anticipatory quota licences. Such relief will not be allowed in cases of "sales of firms", "division of quota" and in other cases where the Licensing Authority does not deem it proper to allow the concession. The grant of interim relief will be confined to one licensing period only.

### APPEALS

80. It has been considered necessary to somewhat modify and define more clearly the existing appeals procedure. The procedure which will apply in future is set out in the following paragraphs.

81. As a rule, the appeal should be addressed in the first instance to the Head of the Office in which the application was dealt with originally. However, in the case of the Port Offices at Visakhapatnam and Pondicherry and the Port Offices at New Kandla and Rajkot, the first appeals should be made to the J.C.C.I., Madras and J.C.C.I., Bombay, respectively. The first appeal should be made so as to reach the Head of the licensing office concerned within 30 days from the date of the order appealed against. If the importer is not satisfied with the decision given by the appellate authority as indicated, a second appeal may be preferred to the Chief Controller of Imports (Appeals Wing). This should be accompanied by a treasury receipt for Rs. 5. No appeal will be entertained which is not received by the C.C.I. (Appeals Wing) within thirty days of the order in question.

Appeals against decisions of the Development Officer (Tools) will also be entertained by the Chief Controller of Imports (Appeals Wing). Applications for revision or review of the Chief Controller's order will also be given due consideration, provided these are submitted within fifteen days of the issue of the order in question and the request for revision or review is based on defects of procedure or on interpretation of the I.T.C. Regulations. After an application for revision or review of the C.C.I.'s orders has been disposed of, no further application for revision will be entertained and no replies will be sent to such communications.

82. It has been noticed that some times the appeals or representations do not state the point at issue succinctly and contain much irrelevant material which inevitably delays disposal. It will help the appellate authorities if each appeal is accompanied by a pro-forma giving the following particulars in a tabular form:—

- (1) Name and address of the applicant.
- (2) Licensing period in respect of which appeal is made.
- (3) Licensing authority against whose decision appeal is made.
- (4) Serial number and part of the I.T.C. Schedule of the item in question.
- (5) Brief description of the goods.
- (6) Number and date of the communication containing the decision appealed against.
- (7) A very brief statement of the grounds of appeal.

83. The following documents should be submitted along with the appeal:—

- (i) Copy of the letter of the Licensing Authority against which the appeal is preferred.
- (ii) Copy of the original application.
- (iii) If the appeal is in respect of a question of fact, all the original documents forwarded with the original application, if returned by the Licensing Authorities or copies thereof or any fresh documents which it may be deemed necessary to produce.

84. A copy of the appeal or representation to the Chief Controller of Imports (Appeals Wing) should invariably be endorsed to the Head of the Office in which the application was originally entertained and rejected. Copies of first appeals preferred to Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras/Bombay against the orders of the Controllers of Imports and Exports, Visakhapatnam/Pondicherry and the Asstt. Controller of Imports and Exports, New Kandla, the Import and Export Trade Controller, Rajkot should also be endorsed to the Controller at Visakhapatnam/Kandla/the Import and Export Trade Controller, Rajkot.

## BREACHES OF REGULATIONS

85. Persons committing, *inter alia*, the following offences, or resorting to unfair means are, after the investigation, liable to be debarred from receiving licences for a specified period without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against them under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act and orders issued thereunder:—

- (i) Illegal transfer or acquisition of import licences.
- (ii) Tampering with licences or other documents.
- (iii) Offering illegal gratifications to the staff.
- (iv) Smuggling of goods into or from India.
- (v) Applying for an import licence on the basis of a false document.
- (vi) Applying for a licence on the basis of copies of Bills of Entry relating to unauthorised imports on the plea that the relevant triplicate Bills of Entry have been lost.
- (vii) Applying for an import licence as an actual user on the basis of a Director of Industries Certificate obtained by misrepresentation and improper means.
- (viii) Applying for an import licence on the basis of an Auditor's Certificate obtained by misrepresentation and improper means.
- (ix) Applying for an import licence on the basis of a wrong Income Tax Verification number.
- (x) Applying for a licence on the basis of past imports of some other party by submitting triplicate copies of Bills of Entry which are in the name of that party or by producing Exchange Control copies of Bills of Entry knowing that the triplicate copies had been produced by some other party or *vice versa*.
- (xi) Transfer or sale of goods without complying with the conditions applicable to the licences.
- (xii) Submitting more than one application for the import of goods falling under the same Serial No. during the same licensing period, on the basis of past imports made during different financial years in the basic period.
- (xiii) Submitting more than one application for the import of goods falling under the same Serial No. during the same licensing period, on the basis of different documents pertaining to past imports made during the same basic year
- (xiv) Submitting more than one application for the import of goods falling under the same Serial No. during the same licensing period by an actual user on the basis of certificates issued by different Directors of Industries or certifying authorities.

- (xv) Applying for the import of goods falling under the same Serial No. during the same licensing period in more than one capacity viz., established importer, actual user and newcomer.
- (xvi) Continuous breach of import/export trade regulations e.g. importing goods without licences.
- (xvii) Contravention of Rules & Regulations under Foreign Exchange Control Act.
- (xviii) Contraventions or breaches of the conditions of the licence
- (xix) Other corrupt or fraudulent practices.

### IMPORT OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT DESIGNED ON METRIC SYSTEM

86. Legislation has been enacted to decimalize currency and weights and measures. The Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955 was brought into force on 1st April, 1957, and decimal coinage is now in circulation in the country. The Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 has been brought into force with effect from the 1st October 1958 in certain specified areas in States and Union Territories and in respect of certain specified classes of undertakings and of goods. The Act provides for a transitional period of 10 years from its date of enactment. The adoption of the metric system of weights and measures must, therefore, be completed by December, 1966.

Importers of machinery are requested to take note of these developments and to endeavour to import only machinery which should, as far as possible, be able to work to metric measurements. It is realised that for a certain number of years both the metric and the foot-pound systems have to continue side by side. To the extent, therefore, that machinery and equipment on foot-pound system is required for replacements either in regard to spare parts or even complete machines, their imports will be allowed after scrutiny of their need.

#### 87. Issue of letters of authority:—

- (a) Subject to the provisions of sub-para. (b) below the letters of authority will be issued under the procedure and conditions given in Appendix XLVII. This supersedes the provisions contained in Public Notice No. 51-ITC(PN)/50 dated the 10th July, 1950.
- (b) It has been represented that small importers holding licences for value of Rs. 500 or below are unable to utilize their licences for the following reasons:—
  - (i) The exporters in foreign countries are not willing to entertain and execute small value orders;
  - (ii) The freight charges for consignments of small value are comparatively high and thus render small value imports uneconomical.

In order to obviate this difficulty such licence holders will be allowed to obtain a letter of authority to enable them to import goods in one lot through one of the licence holders provided that the total value of goods sought to be imported through one party does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

88. **Remittances against import licences.**—Remittances against goods covered by import licences should ordinarily cover the net c.i.f. price charged by the foreign suppliers excluding discount, commission, etc. Cases have come to notice where payments have been made in excess of the actual net (c.i.f.) cost of the goods. It has, therefore, been decided to make it a condition of the licence that the payments authorised to be made against it will not cover any commission, discount, or like rebates allowed by the foreign suppliers/manufacturers to the concessionaries in India.

89. The importers should import the goods strictly in accordance with the description given in the import licence and in cases where they want bring in goods of a description different from that specified in the licence they should get the licence amended before making the importation. Such requests will be considered if admissible under the rules.



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## **SECTION II**

### **The Policy Statement**

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## SECTION II

### *The Policy Statements*

1. The tabular statement on the succeeding pages sets out the details of the licensing policy for the period October, 1959—March, 1960. This is to be read with the explanatory remarks given below.

2. Column 1 gives the Part and the Serial No. of the I.T.C. Schedule.†

3. Column 2 gives detailed description of the item.

4. Column 3 gives particulars of the licensing authority to which certain categories of importers (please see (c) and (d) below) should apply.

(a) The abbreviations shown in this column stand for the following authorities :—

Abbreviation	Stands for
Cal.	Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Calcutta.
Bom.	Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay.
Mad.	Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Madras.
C.L.A.	Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi.
Ports	Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Ernakulam, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, Import and Export Trade Controller, Rajkot, Controller of Imports & Exports, Pondicherry and Visakhapatnam and Asstt. Controller of Imports & Exports, Kandla.
CCI	Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.
TOOLS	Development Officer (Tools), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.
I & SC	Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta and Dy. Iron and Steel Controller, Bombay and Madras.
(b) Actual users borne on the lists of Industrial Advisers should apply for import licences to the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi through the Industrial Adviser concerned.	
(c) Actual users not borne on the lists of the Industrial Advisers should apply for import licences to the authority shown under column 3 below unless otherwise specifically provided in the remarks column.	
(d) Established importers applying for licences on basis other than that of valid quota certificates should also apply for import licences to the authorities shown under column 3 below.	
(e) Established importers applying for licences on the basis of valid quota certificates should apply to their respective 'port' authorities.	
(f) For joint quota items or items grouped together within a bracket having a common policy indicated against them, quota licences will be granted on the basis of past imports of the items concerned falling in a common basic year.	
5. Column 4 sets out the licensing policy regulating the value of import licences to established importers.	
(a) The entry 'Nil' denotes that no quota licence will be issued.	
(b) The entry "Gen" indicates that the policy is applicable to the Dollar area also and that general licences will be issued. In the absence of any such entry, the policy should be read as applicable to the soft currency area only.	
6. Column 5 gives the validity of licences. The period of validity shown in this column is the number of months for which a licence granted for the Serial No. concerned will normally be valid from the date of its issue.	



7. Column 6 gives details about licensing which could not be incorporated in any of the other columns.

8. The entry "A.U." denotes that actual users can apply for licences.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART I</i>					
17 (ii)	(d) Steel/wrought Iron Pressure Pipes and tubes (coated or uncoated) excluding stainless steel tubes.	Cal.	5%	Six months.	(i) Quota licences will not be valid for import of B.S.S. 1387 Class A, Class B or Class C or equivalent specification pipes of $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" nominal bore. (ii) A.U. applications for import of B.S.S. 1387 Class A or equivalent specification pipes below $\frac{1}{2}$ " and over 3" nom. bore and for B.S.S. 1387 Class B and Class C or equivalent specifications pipes below $\frac{1}{2}$ " and above 3" nominal bore, will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Dev. Wing.
17 (ip)	(a) Malleable Iron pipe fittings, n.o.s. . . . .	Cal.	12½%	Six months	(i) A.U. on <i>ad hoc</i> basis. (ii) Licences will not be valid for import of :— (a) flanges of all sizes, (b) Elbows, Bends, Tees,.Sockets $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 3" including Reducers. (c) Plugs, nipples, checknuts in sizes 1" and below in each case.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART I—contd.

- 22 Iron and Steel bolts, nuts, set screws, machine screws and machine studs but excluding bolts, nuts and screws adapted for use on cycles :

(a) Machine screws, Set screws, and Machine studs.

Ports . (a) 2½% Six months (i) Not more than 25% of the face value of licences issued for this item can be utilised for import of Machine screws not falling within the special types mentioned below :—

(i) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile socket head cap screws.

(ii) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile socket set screws of different types of points.

(iii) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile countersunk head screws.

(iv) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile shoulder screws.

(v) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile pressure plug.

(vi) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile square head screws.

(vii) Nickel chrome alloy steel high tensile tee bolts.

(ii) Bolts, nuts, set screws, machine screws etc. of all types including those specially adapted for use with motor vehicles and various machineries are covered by this Sr. No. and cannot be imported against any other Sr. No. of machinery or parts or motor vehicles unless specifically so authorised.

24 Iron and Steel rivets and bifurcated rivets :

(a) Bifurcated rivets . . . . . Ports (a) 15% Six months.

36 Iron or steel wire chain link fencing, wire mesh, wire staples (excluding machine staples) and boot and shoe grindery :

(c) Boot and shoe grindery, the following Ports (c) 17½% Six months. (f) Quota licences will not be valid for import of—

- namely:—  
 (i) Machine tacks.  
 (ii) Tacks anchor for shoes (for use on machines).  
 (iii) Plug tips flange.  
 (iv) Wire required for lasting of boots and shoes.  
 (v) Slugging wire.  
 (vi) Rand and tacking wire.  
 (vii) Milled tacking wire.  
 (viii) Screwing wire.

1. Rivets for shoes.
2. Nails for fixing heel tips and toe plates.
3. Nails for fixing rubber.
4. Buckles for shoes.
5. Heel tips.
6. Toe plates.

- (ix) Auto soles wire.
- (x) Rivets for shoes.
- (xi) Nails for fixing heel tips and toe plates.
- (xii) Nails for fixing rubber.
- (xiii) Buckles for shoes.
- (xiv) Heel tips.
- (xv) Toe plates.
- (xvi) Light cut hand tacks for shoes.
- (xvii) Blue cut tacks.
- (xviii) Heel pins.

(ii) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART I—contd.</i>					
	(xix) Iron or steel shoe eyelets including those enamelled or celluloid dipped (but excluding brass shoe eyelets) and hooks for boots and shoes.				
	(xx) Cutlery nails, bills, hobs, studs, pronged protectors (but excluding heel tips and toe plates) and spikes for boots and shoes.				
	(xxi) Steel shoe shanks.				
41(i)	Copper, wrought in the following forms, viz., strip, tape, foil, highly polished sheet specially prepared for making process blocks, lithographic sheet and copper perforated sheet.	Ports	(i) 15% Gen. 15% Soft.	Twelve months.	(i) Quota licences will not be valid for import of Copper strips, tapes and foils. (ii) A.U. applications from printing houses for import of highly polished copper sheets suitable for making process blocks will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> . (iii) A. U. applications from the Sugar Industry for import of Copper perforated sheets falling under this sub-item and Copper tubes falling under S. No. 41(ii)/I, will be considered by the Dy. C.C.I. (CLA), New Delhi, on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Directorate of Sugar & Venaspati).

46	(c) Brass, bronze and similar alloys, wrought including the following <i>viz.</i> , wire, rod, section, sheet, pipe and tube and the following manufactures, <i>viz.</i> , rod and tube cut to shape and size but excluding chemicals or imitation gold.	Portu	(c) 15%	Nine months.	<p>(i) Licences will not be valid for the following :—</p> <p>(a) Sheathing and sheets upto 37 SWG and 4' width and strips in coils upto 37 SWG</p> <p>(b) Chilled cast Phosphor Bronze rods solid or hollow but excluding spun-cast.</p> <p>(c) All rods excepting Rolled/Drawn extruded Phosphor Bronze Rods/only.</p> <p>(d) All sections, excepting the extruded tower bolt sections of split base type only.</p> <p>(e) All wires upto 30 SWG. only.</p> <p>(ii) A.U. applications from the Sugar Industry for import of brass tubes will be considered by the Dy. C.C.I. (CLA), New Delhi on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspathi).</p> <p>(iii) A. U. for Brass rods and tubes on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.</p>
54	Iron and steel screws all sorts:				
	(d) Leaves for leaf springs.			Nil	

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART II					
7-A	Asbestos manufactures, not otherwise specified	Ports	15%	Six months	<p>(1) Although licences will be granted separately on the basis of past imports of serial numbers 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 of Part II, they can be utilised for the import of any or all the articles falling under these serial numbers. Licences issued for these serial numbers will not be valid for import of—</p> <p>(i) Asbestos cement sheets for roofing purposes;</p> <p>(ii) Asbestos magnesia lagging;</p> <p>(iii) Asbestos mantle yarn;</p> <p>(iv) Lead wool,</p> <p>(v) Brake linings; and</p> <p>(vi) Clutch facings in any form.</p> <p>(2) Not more than 25% of the face value of the licence can be utilised for the import of—</p> <p>(a) Compressed fibre jointing (other than metallic, and joints and gaskets cut to size and shape).</p>

(b) Asbestos yarn, dry, greases, and/or graphited (excluding mantle yarn)

(c) Plaited packings, and

(d) Rope lagging

- 9 Iron and steel and articles made thereof excepting those covered by Parts I, IV, V & VI of this Schedule (including coated and uncoated electrodes both rod and wire) and including non-ferrous pipe fittings, telescopic flush tubes, brass/copper coated tubes but excluding old iron and steel and articles made thereof.

(a) & (b) Steel balls of sizes above 9/16" diameter. Ports

(a)&(b) 100%

Six months

A. U. applications for these items will be considered ad-hoc. Applications from the scheduled industries will be dealt with in the normal procedure.

(c) Steel balls of sizes 9/16" in diameter and below . Ports

(c) Nil.

Six months

(i) Please see note under remark (1) against S. No 301/IV.

(ii) A. U. applications for this item will be considered ad-hoc. Applications from the scheduled industries will be dealt with in the normal procedure.

- 16 Manufactures of brass, bronze and similar alloys not otherwise specified excluding scrap and chemicals or imitation gold and those mentioned in Part I of the Schedule.

(a) Electrodes made of brass, bronze and other similar alloys and rods, foil, wire, and strip, made of brass, bronze and other similar alloys for gas welding and brazing. Ports

12½% Gen. Six months.  
12½% Soft.

(i) Licences for this S. No. will not be valid for the import of rods, foils, wire and strips made of brass, bronze and similar alloys for gas welding and brazing.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART II—contd.

17 All sorts of metals and alloys other than Iron and Steel and manufactures thereof, not otherwise specified excluding those mentioned in Parts I, IV, V and VI of the Schedule.

(a) (ii) Electrodes, rod, foil, wire and strip for gas welding and brazing made of alloys not otherwise specified.

Ports

(a) (ii) 20% Gen. Six  
20% Soft. montha.

(ii) A. U. applications will be considered *ad hoc* only for items other than those covered by the ban vide remark (i)

A. U. applications for import of the under-mentioned items will be considered *ad-hoc* :—

(i) Weld 'H' Colmonoy Wire.

(ii) Nickel Wire.

(iii) Fusebond Nickel Electrodes.

19 (i) (viii) Component parts of ball bearings not otherwise specified . . . . .

Nil



## 20 (1) Metal working tools :

(a) Tools and cutters tipped with either Tungsten Carbide or Stellite solid or Ceramic or other oxide tips (including inserted types) and spare tips thereof.	Ports	75% 100%	Gen. Soft	Six months.	A.U.
(b) Milling Cutters, Gear Cutters, End Mills, Slitting Saws, taps, dies and other thread forming tools.	Ports	20% 20%	Gen. Soft.	Six months.	(i) A.U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix XV.  (ii) Quota for S. No. 20 (1) (b) will be calculated on the basis of imports of all articles falling under S. Nos. 20(1) (b) and 20(1)(c) of Part II only.  (iii) Not more than 20% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of Milling Cutters.  Note : This restriction will not, however, apply to inserted type milling cutters, involute gear cutters, gear hobs and similar other cutters.
(c) Metal working saws (including power operated hacksaw blades), wire drawing dies and other metal working tools (machine worked) not specified elsewhere.	Ports	20% 20%	Gen. Soft.	Six months.	(i) A. U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix. XV.  (ii) Quota for S. No. 20 (1) (c) will be calculated separately for General and Soft currency licences on the basis of imports from Dollar and Soft currency areas respectively of all articles falling under S. Nos. 20 (1) (b) and 20 (1) (c) of Part II,  (iii) Quota licences will not be valid for import of power operated hacksaw blades and tool bits.

# SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART II—contd.

20	(2) (a) (H) Wood working band saws . . . . Ports		20% Gen. 20% Soft.	Six months.	(1) Licences issued under this sub-item will not be valid for import of bandsaws having :—  (f) 2" nominal width or widths ranging between 40mm and 51mm, of c.i.f. price less than 50 N.P. per foot,  (g) 2" and 3½" nominal width or widths ranging between 51mm and 55mm, of c.i.f. price less than 56 N.P. per foot,  (H) 2½" nominal width or widths ranging between 55mm and 60mm of c.i.f. price less than 62 N.P. per foot, and  (I) 3" nominal width or widths ranging between 60mm and 73mm of c.i.f. price less than 69 N.P. per foot.
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(2) Same as remark (f) against S. No 20 (2) (a) (i) of Part II.

(3) A. U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix XV.

20 (3) The following hand tools :

(a) (i) Files and Rasps . . . . . Ports . 15% Gen. Six months.  
15% Soft.

(i) Not more than 33½% of the face value of the quota licences can be utilised for import of machinists steel files. The balance may be utilised for import of rasps, jeweller's files, precision files and other files of special shapes.

(ii) A.U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix XV.

(ii) Emery wheel dressers and cutters . . . . . Ports 10% Gen. Six months.  
10% Soft.

Quota licences will not be valid for the import of diamond wheel dressers.

(iii) Glass cutting or writing diamond tools . . . . . Ports 25% Gen. Six months.  
25% Soft.

(i) A. U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix XV.

(ii) Not more than 20% of the face value of quota Licences or Rs. 250/- whichever is higher can be utilised for import of plain type sheets and plate glass cutters.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART II—contd.

20(4) (d) Twist drills and reamers of $\frac{1}{16}$ " dia. and above	Ports	Nil.	Six months.	A. U. applications will be considered for import of the items other than those specified in Appendix XV.
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21 The following precision and measuring tools :

(1) Micrometers, Universal Surface Gauges, Vernier Height Gauges, Vernier Depth Gauges, Micrometer Depth Gauges, Rule Depth Gauges, Planer and Shaper Gauges, Taper Parallel Gauges, Screw Pitch Gauges, Fillet and Radius Gauges, Feeler Gauges, Thickness Gauge stocks, Twist Drill and Machine Screws Tap Gauges, Calliper and Wire Gauges, Drill and Wire Gauges, Jobbers Drill Gauges, Drill point and depth Gauges, Rolling Mill Gauges, English Standard Wire Gauges, Dial Gauges, Dial Test Indicators, Lathe Test Indicators, Straight Edges, Indicator Attachments, Vernier Callipers, Universal Bevel Protractors, Protractors, Combination Sets, Stainless Steel Draftsman's Protractors, Gear Tooth Verniers, Speed Indicators, Hardened and Ground Steel Parallels, Die Makers Squares, Hardened Steel Squares, Universal Bevels, Combination Squares, Automatic Centre Punches, Combination Calliper and Dividers, Steel Rules, Measuring Tapes, Feeler Gauge strips and also such	Ports	(1) 66⅔% Gen. 66⅔% Soft.	Six months.	(1) (a) Licences will not be valid for the import of the following articles :—  (i) Tool makers' surface plate squares, hardened steel squares (other than adjustable) and die makers steel squares.  (ii) Surface Gauges including universal surface gauges.  (iii) Steel plain plug gauges.  (iv) Gap Gauges.  (v) Straight Edges.  (vi) Sine Bars.
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other measuring tools and instruments used in the engineering workshop and industry for measuring or gauging or checking or comparing physical dimensions.

(vii) Parallel Blocks including hardened and ground parallels.

(viii) Surface plate 2' x 3' or smaller.

(ix) Angle plates.

(x) Cast iron cubes.

(xi) Metallic and non-metallic measuring tapes in all sizes, excluding (i) steel tapes, and (ii) tailors, and dress makers tapes in 60' length.

(xii) Draftsman's Protractors.

A.U. applications from textile mills for special types of gauges used in textile mills will be considered *ad hoc* by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, in consultation with the Textile Commissioner. Licences granted for gauges will also be valid for import of card gauges.

(a) Applications from established importers for additional licences for import of metric measure equipments will be considered and licences granted up to the extent of 20% of the face value of quota licences for this sub item. These additional licences will be valid for imports of equipments marked both in millimeter and inches.

# SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART II—contd.</i>					
25	Carborundum files, abrasive bricks, emery powder, emery grain, emery cloth, emery paper, abrasive grain and carborundum powder—				
	(d) Emery grain, Emery powder, Abrasive and Carborundum Grain and powder.	Ports	10%	Six months.	Small value licences will be enhanced <i>vide</i> Appendix III.  (ii) Not more than 40% of the face value of quota licences issued only for this S. No. or Rs. 250 whichever is higher, can be utilised for the import of emery grain and powder coarser than and including 300 mesh.  (iii) A.U. applications from the Synthetic gem Industry will be considered for import of Carborundum powder.
26	(1) Graphite Crucibles for pit furnaces . . . . .	} Ports	30%	Six months.	(f) Joint quota items.
	(2) Graphite Crucibles including covers, muffles, rings and stands for tilting furnaces . . . . .				
	(3) Silicon Carbide Crucibles for pit fired furnaces . . . . .				
	(4) Silicon Carbide crucibles for tilting furnaces . . . . .				

(#) Quota licences will not be valid for import of Graphite Crucibles upto size No. 50.

(iii) A.U. applications will be considered for import of crucibles other than graphite crucibles upto size No. 50. If, however, the essentiality for import of Graphite crucibles upto size No. 50 is duly certified by the recommending authority, imports can be allowed in cases where indigenous material is not considered suitable for any particular type of castings,

28 Belting for machinery all sorts, including belt laces and belt fasteners :—

(2) Leather belting . . . . . Cal. . (2) 15% Gen. Six months. A.U.  
20% Soft.

(4) V. Belts . . . . . Cal. . (4) 15% Six months. (4) (a) Quota licences issued under this sub-item will also be valid for the import of Tex Ropes and Dixel Ropes.

(b) All belts whose inside circumference is between 29 inches and 60 inches and correspond to 'A', 'B' and 'C' Sections of V-Belts should be regarded as Fan Belts and their import will not be allowed against licences issued for this sub-item.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of I. F. C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART II—contd.

(c) Not more than 50% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of V. Belts in sizes detailed in Appendix XLVIII.

(d) A. U. applications will be considered for import of V. Belts B.C.D. Section over 100" in circumference.

(e) A. U. applications from cotton mills for import of Dixel Ropes will be considered *ad hoc* by J.C.C.I., Bombay. Applications from Jute mills and Tea gardens for import of Dixel ropes will also be considered *ad hoc* by J.C.C.I., Calcutta.

(f) Licences for this sub-serial number will not be valid for import of V.-Link belting.



32 Motors and Generators of any type or design and component parts thereof :—

(a) Fractional horse power motors including motors upto one H. P. suitable for D.C. supply or single phase.

Ports . (a) 40% Six months. (i) Licences will not be valid for import of second-hand machinery falling under S. No. 32/II. Requests from Actual Users only for import of second-hand machinery would be considered *ad hoc* but such requests should be accompanied by a certificate from a firm of consulting engineers in the country of origin indicating the age of the machinery, its present condition and its expected life. Wherever possible, photographs of the second-hand machinery proposed to be imported should also be furnished.

(ii) Quota licences will be issued subject to the condition that sales will be effected by Established Importers and/or their agents/retailers to Actual Users only at prices not exceeding 25% over the landed cost.

(e) Parts of Motors . . . . . Ports

(a) 60 % Six months.  
Gen. or  
5% Gen.  
on imports  
of complete  
motors.  
60% Soft  
or 5%  
Soft on  
imports of  
complete  
motors.

(i) Licences will not be valid for import of spares, specified elsewhere, i.e., Ball bearings etc. and items detailed in list III of Appendix XXVI.

(ii) Applications from Sole Selling Agents of variable speed motors who are not quota holders of this sub-item for import of spare parts of motors will be considered by the Jt. C.C.I., Bombay on an *ad-hoc* basis on the recommendations of the Textile Commissioner.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART II—contd.</i>					
(f) Electric Generators . . . . .		Ports .	Nil	Eighteen months.	(iii) A. U. applications from manufacturers of fractional horse power motors for the import of condensers and centrifugal switches will be considered on an ad hoc basis by the licensing authorities at the ports.  A. U. applications from electrical and major industrial undertakings for import of this item will be considered by the J.C.C.I., Calcutta in consultation with the Central Water and Power Commission. Full justification for import should be given.
(g) Generating Set . . . . .	P . . . . .	Parts	Nil	Eighteen months.	(g) (i) A. U. applications from electrical and major industrial undertakings for import of this item will be considered by the J. C. C. I., Calcutta in consultation with the Central Water and Power Commission. Full justification for import should be given.

(#) Licences issued under this S. No. will be valid for the import of internal combustion engines as prime movers, if imported as a part of the generating sets, provided that:—

(a) Engines develop less than 3 H.P. at a speed of 1500 R.P.M. and above (on a 12-hour rating) according to B.S.S. 649/1949.

(b) Engines develop more than 30 H.P. (on a 12-hour rating) according to B.S.S. 649/1949.

(##) It should be noted that such internal combustion engines from 3 to 30 H.P. cannot be imported as prime movers under this Serial Number unless the engines are integrally coupled with the equipment of which they are the prime movers.

NOTE : For the purpose of this restriction integral coupling would mean :

(a) Mono block construction of the prime mover with the driven machinery, or

(b) the driving and the driven machinery being of such construction as to have one common and continuous shaft.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I. T. C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
PART II—contd.					
33-A	Industrial Exhaust Fans and Blowers		Nil		(iv) Licences will also be granted for spare parts of prime movers on the basis of 5% of half of best year's imports of complete machinery. These licences will not be valid for import of—  (a) prohibited/restricted types of spares specified elsewhere (for instance, Ball-bearings etc.); and  (b) such spares as have been detailed in list III, of Appendix XXVI of the Red Book.  (v) Import of this item will not be allowed against licences for spare parts of machinery falling under any other Serial Number of the I. T. C. Schedule.
34.	Power driven pumps and component parts thereof excluding trailer pumps . . . . .				
(b)(i)(iii)	Having delivery outlet above 12" diameter . . . . .		Nil		Please also see remarks at 2 and 3 (a) (b) (c) & (d) against S. No. 34 (b) (i) (ii).

(b) (a) Centrifugal pumps, and/or pumping sets with vertical shafts.

Nil

Please also see remarks at 2 and 3 (a), (b), (c) & (d) against S. No. 34 (b) (I) (i)/IL.

(c) Non-centrifugal pumps, and/or pumping sets . . .

Nil

Please also see remarks at 2 and 3 (a), (b), (c) & (d) against S. No. 34 (b) (I) (i)/IL.

(e) Spare parts of power driven pumps excluding Trailer pumps.

Cal

(e) 50% Gen. or 5% Gen. on the basis of imports of complete power driven pumps. 50% Soft or 5% Soft on the basis of imports of complete power driven pumps.

Twelve months

(e) (1) A.U.,

- (2) Not more than 10% of the face value of licences can be utilised altogether for import of pumphousing bed plate and shafting spare parts.
- (3) Additional licences for import of spare parts of prime movers, not otherwise specified (i.e., exclusive of ball bearings, etc. and items detailed in List III of Appendix XXVI), will be granted to Established Importers in terms of Public Notice No. 53-L.T.C. (P.N.)/53, dated 25-3-53.

- (4) Licences will not be valid for import of spares specified elsewhere, i. e., ball bearings etc. and items detailed in List III to Appendix XXVI

## SECTION III—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART II—contd.</i>					
36	(5) Component parts as defined in Import Tariff item No. 72(3) of machinery specified in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) above excluding those covered by Serial No. 68 of Part V of this Schedule.	Cal.	100% Gen. 100% S ft.	Eighteen months.	(i) A.U. (ii) Same remarks as against S. No 36 (1-4)/II.  (iii) Those who have no past imports of parts will be granted General or Soft currency licences on the basis of 5% of imports of complete machinery.  (iv) Not more than 2% of the face value of licences granted for S.No. 36(5) of Part II can be utilised for the import of ball bearings not specified in Appendix XIV.  (v) Oil seals, cap screws, bolts and nuts specially adapted for use in this type of machinery can also be imported against licences issued under this sub-item.

(iv) Licences will not be valid for import of spares specified elsewhere, i.e., Ball bearings etc. and items detailed in List III of Appendix XXVI.

(vii) Upto 10% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of safety hooks, cage chain suspension gear and wire hope cappels.

37(1) (d) Picking bands . . . . . Cal.

(d) 5% d Twelve months.

37(2) Component parts as defined in Import Tariff Item No. 72(3) of machinery specified in clause (1) above, excluding those covered by S. No. 68 of Part V of this Schedule. Cal.

50% Gen.  
or 5% Gen.  
on imports  
of complete  
machines.  
50% Soft  
or 5% Soft  
on imports  
of complete  
machines.

Eighteen months. (1) A.U.  
(2) Same remarks as against S. No. 36(1-4) of Part II.  
(3) Not more than 10% of the face value of the licence can be utilised for the import of (i) Loom swords, (ii) Box Fronts, (iii) Roving steadyers, (iv) Card staves, and (v) Beam flanges.

(4) Quota licences will not be valid for import of card and gill pins. Actual Users' applications for import of card and gill pins will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Dev. Wing.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART II—contd.					
38	Electric insulations including presspahn (electrical grade), but excluding ebonite rods, tubes and sheets.	Ports	50%	Six months.	(g) Quota licences will not also be valid for import of sliver cans. A. U. applications for import of sliver cans will be considered <i>ad-hoc</i> in consultation with the Development Wing. (6) Licences granted for this item will not be valid for import of spare parts of Jute Bobbins. (f) Small value licences will be enhanced <i>vide</i> Appendix III. (h) Quota licences will not be valid for the import of adhesive tapes, adhesive tape cloth in rolls and sheets and phenolic resin laminated in the form of sheets, rods and tubes, including such phenolic resin laminated under the trade names of Bakelite and Tuffinol.
38-A	(f) Other lamps . . . . .	Ports	5%	Six months	(i) Quota licences will be valid only for import of :— (i) Mercury vapour lamps ; (ii) Sodium vapour lamps ; (iii) Infra red lamps ; and (iv) Ultra-violet lamps.



(2) A.U. applications from the Coal Industry for import of sodium and Mercury Vapour lamps will be considered on an *ad hoc* basis by JCCI Calcutta.

39. (c) Industrial and street light fittings and flood lights, electrical wiring accessories, conduit accessories, bell wiring accessories (excluding wire). Ports (c) 5%

Six months. (c) (i) The quota will be calculated on the basis of imports of all the articles included under S. No. 39(c)/II.

(ii) Licences will not be valid for import of enamelled iron shades, and reflectors and lamp holders, tumbler switches, plugs and sockets, ceiling roses, junction boxes and cut outs upto 15 Amp. This ban will not, however, be applicable to import of same proof and industrial type of accessories. Applications for import of such accessories against quota licences will be considered in consultation with the Development Wing. Full particulars about such accessories and their end-use should be furnished by Established Importers.

(iii) Import of lighting fittings or lighting sets will not be allowed fitted with bulbs or fluorescent tubes.

(iv) A. U. applications for import of Porcelain bases for switches will be considered in consultation with the Development Wing.

(v) A.U. applications from collieries for import of flame-proof fittings will be considered by the J.C.C. I.&E., Calcutta in consultation with the Coal Commissioner, Calcutta.

SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART II—contd.

41A Synthetic graphite and amorphous carbon electrodes as used in electric furnaces for production of Iron Steel, Ferro alloy and non-ferrous metals Synthetic graphite and amorphous carbon electrodes for use in electrolytic processes, electrode paste and carbon furnace (Liner) Blocks for use in electric furnaces.

Ports 33½% Gen. 33½% Soft. Six months.

N.B.—(1) Spare parts (except such import of which is prohibited) of S. No. 39/II will be allowed clearance upto 10% of the face value of the licence, even though parts may fall under other Serial numbers and Parts of the I.T.C. Schedule.

(2) Combination of instruments falling under any sub-serial will be classifiable under the said sub-serial of 39/II.

(f) A.U. on *ad hoc* basis. Licences will be granted by the Jt. C. C. I; Calcutta in consultation with the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta or the Development Wing as the case may be.

(g) Quota licences issued for this item will not be valid for import of electrode anode paste.

(h) A. U. applications for import of graphite electrodes falling under this S. No. and firebricks falling under S.No. 237/IV from composite steel units with electric furnaces engaged both in steel castings and ingot making and which are borne

on the books of the Development Wing, will be considered by C.C. I., jointly in respect of these operations on the recommendations of the Development Wing.

(to) A.U. applications for import of Tamping Paste will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Development Wing.

42 Electric control gear and electric transmission gear :—

(b) Lightning arrestors and high voltage Fuses

Cal.

(b) Nil

Twelve months. (1) (b) to (d)—Applications for spares and accessories of electric control gear and electric transmission gear, in addition to 5% already provided for in N. B. below for the import of spares and components, will be considered *ad hoc*.

(2) Applications from established importers for import of spare parts of this item against their imports of complete machinery falling under this S. No. will be considered by the J. C. C. I. Calcutta and licences granted on a quota of 2½% Genl. and 2½% Soft of half of their best year's imports in the basic period. Such licences where granted will not be valid for import of spare parts, the import of which is otherwise prohibited.

(3) A. U.

(4) This sub-item covers lightning arrestors forming part of the electric control gear only.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
<i>PART II—contd.</i>					
(c) Electric motor starters	Cal.	(c) 40%		Twelve months.	(f) A. U. applications from Actual Users will be considered on <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Dev. Wing. (#) Not more than 10% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of electric motor starters upto 20 H.P. (##) This item will not be permitted for additional licensing at Pondicherry. (#v) Quota licences issued under this item will be subject to the condition that sales should be effected by Established Importers and/or their agents /retailers to Actual Users only at a price not exceeding 20% over the landed cost.
(d) Transformers of ratings not covered by S. No. 42(a)II.	Cal.	Nil		Twelve months.	(f) A. U. (#) Licences issued under this item will not be valid for import of transformers of ratings upto 3000 KVA/37.5KV.

				(iii) Applications from established importers for import of spare parts of this item against their imports of complete machinery falling under this S. No. will be considered by the J. C. C. I. Calcutta and licences granted on a quota of 2½% of half of their best year's imports in the basic period. Such licences where granted will not be valid for import of spare parts, the import of which is otherwise prohibited.	
				(i) A.U.	
(e) Metal clad (or otherwise) switches and switch fuse units and metal clad (or otherwise) cut outs.	Cal.	Nil	Twelve months.	(ii) Please see remark (iii) against S. No. 42 (d)/II.	
				(i) A.U.	
(f) Air and oil circuit breakers upto 660 volts and cubicles and panels incorporating these.	Cal.	Nil	Twelve months.	(ii) Please see remark (iii) against S. No. 42 (d)/II.	
				(i) A.U.	
(g) Air and oil circuit breakers above 660 volts and upto 11 KV and cubicles and panels incorporating these.	Cal.	Nil	Twelve months.	(ii) Please see remark (iii) against S. No. 42 (d)/II.	
				(i) A.U.	
(h) Air and oil circuit breakers above 11 KV and cubicles and panels incorporating these.	Cal.	Nil	Twelve months.	(ii) Please see remark (iii) against S. No. 42 (d)/II.	
				(i) A.U.	
(i) Others . . . . .	Cal.	Nil	Twelve months.	(ii) Please see remark (iii) against S. No. 42 (d)/II.	

N.B.—Spare parts (except such import of which is prohibited) of this S. No. will be allowed

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART II—contd.</i>					
43	Bare hard drawn electrolytic copper wires and cables and other electrical wires and cables, whether insulated or not, and, poles troughs, conduits and insulators designed as parts of a transmission system and the fittings thereof and also flexible metallic tubes :—				clearance upto 5% of the face value of the licence, even though these spare parts may fall under other S. Nos. and Parts of the Schedule.
	(d) Paper insulated power cables . . . . .	Ports	(d) Nil	Twelve months.	(i) Actual User licences will be granted to Electrical undertakings by C.C.I., New Delhi in consultation with the C. W. & P. C. (ii) A. U. applications from Collieries will be considered by the J. C. C. I., Calcutta in consultation with the Coal Commissioner, Calcutta. (iii) This S. No. covers paper insulated power cables excluding those which are classifiable under S. No. 45 of Part II by virtue of their cross section area.

- 45 The following electrical instruments, apparatus and appliances (excluding automatic blackout control switches) namely :—

Electrical Control Gear and Transmission Gear, namely, switches (excluding switch boards) fuses and current breaking devices of all sorts and description designed for use in circuits of less than ten amperes and at a pressure not exceeding 250 volts, and regulators for use with motors designed to consume less than 187 watts bare or insulated copper wires and cables any one core of which not being one specially designed as a pilot core, has a sectional area of less than one eightieth part of a square inch and wires and cables of other metals of not more than equivalent conductivity and line insulators including also cleats, connectors leading in tubes and the like of types and sizes such as are ordinarily used in connection with the transmission of power for other than industrial purposes and the fittings thereof but excluding electrical earthenware and porcelain otherwise specified.

(b) Metal clad or otherwise clad switches excluding switches falling under S. No. 39/II, switch fuse units and metal (or otherwise) clad cut outs.

(d) Others. . . . . Cal.

(b) Nil.

(d) 10%

Six months.

(d) (i) Quota licences will not be valid for import of cables and wires including plastic insulated cables and wires.

(ii) Small value licences will be enhanced vide Appendix III.

(iii) Quota for sub-item (d) will be calculated on the basis of imports of all articles falling under Serial No. 45 of Part II other than those falling under sub-items 45(b) and (c)/II. Licences will not permit import of Plastic insulated cables and wires.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART II—contd

*N.B.*—Spare parts (except such, import of which is prohibited) of this S. No. (No. 45/II), will be allowed clearance upto 5% of the face value of the licence, even though these spare parts may fall under other serial numbers and parts of the Schedule.

- 48 Rubber insulated copper wire and cables no core of which, other than one specially designed as a pilot core, has a sectional area of less than one eightieth part of a square inch, whether made with any additional insulating or covering material or not.

(b) Others . . . . .

(b) Nil.

## PART III

- 1 Sodium Acetate ; Sulphate of Alumina (Iron Free) ; Chromium Acetate, Hydrosulphite of Soda ; Ran-golite C or Formosul 'L'; Sodium Nitrite; Textiles Preservative Desizing Agents ; Levelling Agents ; Penetrating Agents ; Scouring Agents ; Wetting out Agents ; Emulsifying Agents . Mordanting



Agents; Turkey Red Oil ; Oil and Grease Removers ;  
Textiles Oiling Agents ; Solvents for Printing Dis-  
charging Agents ; Anti Reduction Kier Boiling  
and Softening Agents :—

(c) (i) Cation Active finishing agents, Synthetic Resin finishing agents.	Bom.	50%	Six months	(i) Not more than 5% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of Cation Active finishing agents.
				(ii) A. U. applications from textile industries will be considered <i>ad-hoc</i> by J.C.C.I., Bombay, in consultation with the Textile Commissioner for import of Synthetic Resin finishing agents.
				(iii) Although licences will be granted separately on the basis of past imports of S. Nos. 1(c) (i)/III and 116(ii)/V, they can be utilized for the import of any or all the articles falling under these serial numbers,

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
PART III—contd.					
					except that this interchangeability will not cover import of Cation active finishing agents against quota licences issued for S. No. 116(ii)/V.
(ii) Optical Whiteners Agents . . . .	Bom.	5%	Six months.	(i) Licences granted under this sub-item will be valid for import of special products used on fibres like Nylon and Acetate Silk only.	
				(ii) A. U. applications from manufacturers of Acetate fabrics will also be considered <i>ad-hoc</i> by the J.C.C.I., Bombay in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	
(iii) Textile preservative (excluding phenol cresol but including their substituted products).	Bom.	(c) 25%	Six months	(1) Quota will be calculated separately for sub-items 1 (c)(iii) and (d) on the basis of previous imports of the articles falling under sub-items 1 (c) (iii) and (d), respectively and licences where issuable will be made valid only for the articles specified in each sub-item.	
				(2) Licences will not be valid for any products containing more than 1 per cent. of the following materials either as a separate part or in combination :—	

- (f) Sulphated castor oil.
- (H) Tallow and other vegetable and animal oils.
- (iii) Soaps of any sort (except heavy metal soaps).
- (iv) Cresols and Phenols.
- (v) Gums like Karaya, arabic, carobben etc.
- (vi) Chromium Acetate and Sodium Acetate
- (3) Licences will not be valid for import of Anionic Softening agents.
- (4) Although licences will be granted separately on the basis of past imports of serial numbers 1 (c)(iii), and 1(c)(iv) of Part III, they can be utilised for the import of any or all the articles falling under these serial numbers subject to the limitations mentioned under S. No 1(c)(iii)/III.

(d) Wetting-out, Penetrating, Dispersing, Scouring and Emulsifying agents, water proofing agents, synthetic bleaching agents (other than bleaching powder or hypochlorite, Industrial Enzymes and dyeing and printing agents excluding synthetic resins in any form, Solvents used in printing process for textiles and non-ionic softening agents and synthetic mordants and Textile Oiling agents but excluding Sulphate of Alumina (Iron free).

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of I. T. C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART III—contd.</i>					
(i)	Wetting <sup>r</sup> out, penetrating, Dispersing, Scouring and emulsifying agents.		Nil		
(ii)	Water proofing agents,	Bom.	10%	Six months.	
(e)	Dyeing and Printing agents excluding synthetic resins in any form, Solvents used in Printing process for textiles and non-ionic softening agents and synthetic mordants and Textile Oiling agents, organic sequestering agents and Sodium Aliginate but excluding Sulphate of Alumina (Iron free).	Bom.	15%	Six months.	Licences will not be valid for import of—  (f) Tallow and other Vegetable oils.  (4) Sulphate of alumina (iron-free) (44) Textile oiling agents and Synthetic mordants. (20) Non-ionic-softening agents.

*A.B.*—Established importers of articles falling under S. No. 1 of Part III should note that bills of entry and other documentary evidence in proof of their past imports should be only of such chemicals and such oiling agents as are clearly classifiable under S. No. 1 of Part III and should not include other chemicals and oils which are classifiable under different S. Nos. Past imports of chemicals and other articles falling under this Serial Number will not be taken into account for purposes of calculation of quotas of the articles falling under other Serial numbers. A declaration to the effect that imports of these articles have not been or are not being taken into account for calculation of quota for any other article should be made by the importers when making applications in the prescribed form and manner to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay.

(1) Carboxy methyl cellulose and its salts.	Bom.	50%	Six months.	This item covers carboxy methyl cellulose inclusive of methyl, cellulose hydroxy ethyl cellulose and other cellulose ethers and esters.
1—B Dyes derived from coal-tar and coal-tar derivatives used in any dyeing process.	Bom.	—	Six months.	Detailed policy is given in Appendix XL

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## Part III—contd.

- 5 (i) The following textile machinery and apparatus by whatever power operated when required for textile industries other than jute and hemp, namely:—  
 Heald cords and heald knitting needle, warp and weft preparation machinery, and loom, Pirna, dobbie, jacquard machines, jacquard harness linen cords, jacquard cord, punching plates for jacquard cards, warping mills, multiple box sleys, solid border sleys, tape sleys, swivel sleys, tape looms, wool carding machines, wool spinning machines, hosiery machinery, coir mat shearing machines, coir fibre, willowing machines, heald knitting machines, dobby harness elastic cord, lattices and lags for dobbies, wooden winders, silk looms, silk throwing and reeling machines, cotton yarn reeling machines, sizing machines, doubling machines, silk twisting machines, cone winding machines, piano card cutting machines, harness building frames, card lacing frames, drawing and denting hooks, sewing thread balls making machines, cumblifin spinning machinery, hank boilers, cotton carding and spinning machines, mail eyes lingoos, comber boards and comber board frames, take up motions, temples, printing machines and roller skins, etc.

(b) Wire healds

Bonm.

(b) 5%

Six  
months

(i) Licences granted under S. No. 5 (i) of Part III will not be valid for the import of comber boards.

(ii) Quota licences will not be valid for import of second-hand machinery. Requests from Actual Users only for import of second-hand machinery would be considered *ad hoc* but such requests should be accompanied by a certificate from a firm of consulting engineers in the country of origin indicating the age of the machinery, its present condition and its expected life. Wherever possible, photographs of the second-hand machinery proposed to be imported should also be furnished.

Licences issued will be valid for import of Flat Steel healds only.

(c) Steel reeds	Bom.	(c)(i) 5 %	Six months	Licences issued under this sub-item will be valid only for import of All metal reeds falling under sub-serial No. 5(1) (c) (iii) I.
(c) (iii) All metal reeds	Bom.	(c) (iii) 100%	Six months	Please also see remark against Serial No. 5(1) (c) (i)/III
(k) Card clothing and card accessories	Bom.	(k) 66 2/3 %	Gen Six months	(i) A. U. applications will also be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with Textile Commissioner.
				(ii) Quota licences issued for this sub-item will not be valid for import of lickerin wire and bristle brushes all sorts.
				(iii) A. U. applications for special types of lickerin wire and philipson type brushes will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Textile Commissioner. Bombay
				(iv) Applications from established importers for additional licences for this item will also be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis against firm orders from Actual users and on an evidence being furnished that these requirements cannot be met out of their quota licences. Such

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Establishment Importers	Validity of Licence	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>PART III—contd.</b>					
					applications will be considered by the J. C. C. I., Bombay in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay provided the c.i.f. prices quoted by established importers are competitive and advantageous.
					(v) The basic period for this item will be from 1952-53 to 1958-59.
(r)	Heald cord and heald knitting needles, jacquard machines, jacquard harness linen cords, jacquard cords, punching plates for jacquard cards, multiple box sleys, tape sleys, solid border sleys, swivel sleys, heald knitting machines, cone winding machines, piano card cutting machines, harness building frames, card lacing frames, drawing and denting hooks, comber board frames, take up motions, temples, printing machines [excluding yarn printing machines, colour mixing and boiling machines (ordinary), mechanical roller forcing machines and roller printing machines upto 4 colours]	Ports	(r) 50%	Six months.	(i) Jacquard neck cord will be allowed to be imported in continuous length only. (ii) Licences issued under this sub-item will not be valid for import of multiple box sleys, tape sleys, solid border sleys, swivel sleys, cone winding machines, drawing and denting hooker, comber board frames, take up motions, temples and printing machine.
(t)	Rubber aprons and rubber coats . . . .		Nil		
(v)	Ring Travellers . . . . .	Bom.	40% Gen. 40% Soft.	Six months.	A. U. on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis,



(u) Others	From	(u) 25% Gen. 25% Soft.	Six months.	(w) A. U.
				(#) Same remarks as (#) to (iv) appearing against Serial No. 4 (I) of Part III.
				(iii) Quota licences granted under this sub-item will not be valid for the import of Pick-counters. Applications for the import of Pick-counters from Actual Users or importers having firm orders from Actual Users will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
				(iv) It will not be necessary to re-establish quotas for this sub-item as a result of the creation of sub-items 5 (I) (u) and 5 (I) (v) of Part III.
				(v) Quota licences issued under this sub-item will be valid only for import of such items as are specifically shown therein by the J.C.C.I., Bombay.
5-A. Machine cloth	From	10% Gen. 10% Soft.	Nine months	(i) Small value licences will be enhanced <i>vide</i> Appendix III.
				(ii) Import of silk belting cloth as machine cloth will be permitted only if imported cut to shape and size.
6. Knitting machines (and parts thereof excluding hosiery needles) to be worked by manual labour or which require for their operation less than one quarter of one brake horse power:				

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6

## PART III—contd.

(b) Component parts

(b) Bom. 40% Soft or  
5% Soft on  
imports of  
complete  
machines.Six  
months.A. U. applications will be consider-  
ed in consultation with the Tex-  
tile Commissioner, Bombay.  
The applicants should indicate  
details of spare parts required to  
be imported and value thereof.

## PART IV

Powdered milk containing not less than 18 per cent.  
cream intended for infant feeding.

Paris

25%

Six months.

(i) Quota licences issued for this  
S. No. will be valid for import  
of powdered milk containing not  
less than 18% cream and which  
are exclusively intended for infant  
feeding. In case of doubt, the  
established importers should consult

the local Custom House before imports of doubtful brands are made.

(ii) Quota licences issued for this S. No. will also be valid for import of Milk foods for infants falling under S. No. 74/IV.

(iii) Established Importers are requested to ensure that sales of imported goods either directly or through their agents/retailers are effected on reasonable margins of profits.

14 Ivory, unmanufactured .

Ports

—

Six months.

(i) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing.

(ii) Import of this item will be canalised through an agency approved by Government for supply to Small Scale Industries

21 (b) Dates . . . . .

Ports

7½%

Six months

Vegetable Seeds—

(a) Cauliflower Seeds . . . . .

Ports

66½% Gen.  
66½% Soft.

Nine  
months

Quota licences granted under this sub-item will be valid for import of only "Snow ball" variety of cauliflower seeds.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
<i>PART IV—contd.</i>					
49	(a) (i) Gum, and Benzoin (ras and cowrie), but excluding Dammer and rosin.	Ports	33½%	Six months	
	(ii) Dammer including unrefined Batu.	Ports	30%	Six months.	
	(b) Rosin . . . . .	Ports	Nil	Six months.	A.U. applications for import of Rosin will be considered on an <i>ad-hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Development Wing.
60	Tallow . . . . .	Bom.	Nil	Six months.	(i) A. U. applications from soap manufacturers, metal polish manufacturers and manufacturers of fatty acids for Mutton tallow will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Development Wing. Applicants should indicate why vegetable oil cannot be used by them. They should also furnish documentary evidence of their consumption of Mutton tallow during 1956, 1957 and 1958.

						(ii) Licences for mutton tallow will also be issued under the Export Promotion Scheme. Licences will be issued only after export has taken place.
						(iii) Licences will also be granted against exports of Cotton fabrics in terms of Public Notice No. 87-ITC(PN)/58, dated 31-10-58, as reproduced in Appendix LII.
61	(b) Palm oil . . . . .	Ports	20%	Six months.	(i) A.U. on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.	
					(ii) Licences issued for Palm oil will also permit clearance of crude and unrefined Palm oil.	
78	Canned or bottled provisions, not otherwise specified . . . . .	--	--	--	Joint quota for S. Nos. 78 and 79 (vii)—others/IV.	
79	Provisions and oilman's stores and groceries all sorts, not otherwise specified—					
	(v) Chicory . . . . .	Ports	(v) Nil	Six months.	(v) (i) A. U. applications for imports of Chicory will be considered only from such of the Actual Users (reputed manufacturers of French coffee) who print on their labels the proportion of the mixture. Licences will be granted on the basis of 66⅔% of half of their best year's imports of Chicory during any one of the financial years 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58, subject to a minimum of Rs. 600/-. The limiting factor on licences will be both value and quantity.	

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART IV—contd.					
(vii) Others	.	Ports	5%	Six months.	(#) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing. (vii) (a) Same remark as against S. No. 78/IV. (b) Quota licences will be valid for import of edible gelatin powder and sheets only. (c) Upto 50% of the face value of quota licences for this sub-item can be utilised for import of Olive Oil.
96	Tobacco unmanufactured	Ports/CCI	—	Six months.	Licences for import of Jaffna tobacco will be granted to Established Importers of Jaffna tobacco on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis by the D.C.C.I., Ernakulam.
97	China Clay	Bom.	Nil	Nine months.	(i) A. U. applications for special quality and grades of China Clay not indigenously available for the use of paper, rubber, ceramic, paint and other industries will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> . The applicants should

indicate the quality and the specifications of the grade of clay required to be imported. They should also indicate the reasons why it is not possible for them to use indigenous China Clay, the efforts made by them to obtain supplies locally and furnish documentary evidence of having approached indigenous suppliers.

(ii) Licences will also be granted against exports of Cotton fabrics in terms of Public Notice No. 37-ITC (PN)/58, dated 31-10-58, as reproduced in Appendix LII.

99	The following building and engineering materials namely— chalk, lime and clay.	C.L.A	Nil	Six months.	A. U. applications for import of Ball clay will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. Licences to the scheduled industry will be issued under the normal procedure by C.C.I.
100	Cement, not otherwise specified . . . . Ports		Nil	Six months.	Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing.
116	Cinematograph films, not exposed . . . . Ports	66½% Gen. 66½% Soft.		Six months	(1) Quota licences will be granted subject to the following conditions :— (i) that the sale, transfer, or disposal in whatsoever manner of these imported goods shall be made only in accordance with the directions of port licensing authorities at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras ; and

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
<i>PART IV—contd.</i>					
117	Cinematograph films, exposed . . . . .	Ports	10% Gen. 10% Soft.	Six months.	(iv) Additional licences for the extra footage involved in importing 3-D films will be issued on application.
					(iv) that categories, quantity and value of films imported shall be determined only with the prior approval of the licensing authority.
					(iii) that all types of raw films imported are not sold at a price higher than the selling price prevailing on 1-1-1958. Also that the profit margin to be charged in the case of 35 mm. black and white positive film, will not exceed Rs. 10/- per roll of 1000 ft. over the landed cost.
					(2) Applications from established importers for import of perforated magnetic films against their quota licences for S. No. 116/IV will be considered ad-hoc by the JCC1., Bombay/Calcutta/Madras.
					(3) This item will not be allowed to be selected for additional licensing at Pondicherry.



- (ii) Licences issued for this S. No. will not be valid for import of films sent abroad for processing etc.
- (iii) In the case of films imported on rental basis, quota licences will only be issued without exchange control copies. Applicants should indicate whether the films will be imported on rental basis or outright sale.
- (iv) Supplementary licences will be granted to established importers under an arrangement in consultation with the Ministries concerned.
- (v) The minimum value of quota licences will where necessary, be raised, so as to enable the established importers to import at least one feature film not exceeding 12,000 ft. in length by clubbing together their quota licence for two half-yearly licensing periods.
- (vi) Applications from Established Importers for the import of Educational films will be considered *ad-hoc* on the basis of past imports of such films. Established Importers should prove their past imports of such films in any of the three years 1955-56, 1956-57 and 1957-58. The applicants are also required to produce satisfactory evidence to show that the

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART IV—contd.

films are educational in nature and are required for exhibition in schools and colleges and other educational institutions. For this purpose the intending importers should furnish full particulars about the films as follows :—

- (a) Where the film desired to be imported has been produced by a non-commercial organisation such as the various bodies of the United Nations, the Red Cross and so on. Proofs in this respect may be furnished.
- (b) Whether the film is being imported by a firm, which is not otherwise engaged normally in the exhibition of cinema films.
- (c) Literature relating to the films sought to be imported should be furnished to the Licensing Authority.

(d) Whether the film is being imported against any specific orders from an educational institution or any other similar body.

(vi) Applications for import of "educational films" from Sole distributors of well known foreign producers will be considered by C.C.I. on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Ministry of Education.

124	Lead pencils . . . . .	Ports	Nil	Six months	(i) Applications for the import of copying/coloured lead slips by pencil manufacturers will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> on the recommendation of the Development Wing. (ii) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing.
132	Perfumery, not otherwise specific (a) Resinoids . . . . .	Ports	(a) 12½ %	Six months	A.U.
138	Glue, not otherwise specified excluding belt dressing	CLA	Nil	Six months	A. U. applications for import of special types of glues not made indigenously will be considered by D.C. (CLA), New Delhi on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Dev. Wing. Specifications of the glue desired to be imported and the end use should be clearly mentioned.
139	Glue, clarified liquid . . . . .		Nil		

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART IV—contd.					
175	Silk yarn including thrown silk warp and yarn spun from waste or noils but excluding sewing thread :—				
	(b) Yarn spun from silk waste, excluding sewing thread.		..		Import will be canalised through an agency approved by Government.
	(c) Yarn spun from Noils, excluding sewing thread	..	..	..	Import will be canalised through an agency approved by Government.
177	Artificial Silk Yarn and Thread . . . . .	Ports	7½%	Six months	(1) Applications from Actual Users will be entertained <i>ad hoc</i> against a ceiling by the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay only. Licences may be granted to the following categories :—  (a) The three Art Silk Mills Associations at Bombay, Amritsar and Calcutta.  (b) Mills manufacturing artificial silk cloth, who are not members of the above Associations.  (c) Small units having powerlooms and/or handlooms will fall under this heading. This will also include those powerlooms units which do not fall under

the category of Mills as defined in the Trade Notice No. 166, dated the 28th July, 1956, issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay. Applications from these units should be made through their Co-operative Societies or Associations which should be able to give an undertaking to the licensing authority that they will make the imported goods available direct to these units. Such applications should be submitted through the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the State concerned. If, however, their Societies or Associations are not registered with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the application may be submitted with a certificate from the Director of Industries concerned. Certificates regarding working loomage in respect of powerloom units will also be accepted from the Textile Commissioner, where necessary.

- (d) Manufacturers of gas mantles etc.
- (e) Actual Users' applications from doubling mills may also be considered *ad hoc*. In the case of such of the doubling mills who have made applications in other categories also,

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers.	Validity of Licences.	Remarks
1.	2	3	4	5	6

PART IV—*contd.*

licences will be granted on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

Actual Users' applications from Silk Throwing factories working on mechanically driven doubling frames suitable for the doubling of art silk yarn may be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Textile Commissioner provided the Director of Industries of the State concerned duly certifies the same and the factory has been consistently doubling art silk yarn in the past.

*Note* :—The applicants should specify the category under which they are applying for a licence.

(2) Licences will be subject to the following conditions :—

- (a) Licences will not be valid for import of :—
- (i) Double yarn.

(ii) Fourth quality yarn.

(iii) Yarn of deniers between 101 to 119, 121 to 149 and 151 to 160, all inclusive.

(iv) Art Silk thread.

(b) Upto 50% of the face value of licences can be utilised for import of 120 and 150 deniers bright viscose rayon yarn

(c) Not more than 50% of the face value of licences can be utilised for import of 120 and 150 deniers Acetate rayon yarn (both dull and bright finish).

*Note* :—These restrictions apply only to yarn of bright finish and not to dull finish.

(d) Licences will not be valid for import of staple fibre yarn.

(e) Licences may be validated for Staple Fibre yarn of 80 counts and above on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner.

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

*PART IV—contd.*

(3) Normally A. U. licences will be valid only for import of Art silk yarn. Requests for import of synthetic yarn against these licences can be considered only on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner. Such permission will not, however, be granted for a value higher than 25% of their licences for the current licensing period. Such permission will be granted only to those mills who have used such yarns in the past or have installed special equipment for such synthetic yarns.

(4) Licences may also be granted under Export Promotion Scheme.

(5) Quota licences will be issued subject to the following additional restrictions :—

(a) The established importers should notify to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, the



actual imports of Art silk yarn effected by them against their quota licences granted to them during October, 1959-March, 1960 period.

(b) Sales of Art silk yarn imported against quota licences can be effected only on the directions of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay and at prices not exceeding those to be specified by that authority.

(6) The quota licences issuable to Established Importers during the current half year will, to the extent allowed, be valid only for import of Bright Viscose Rayon yarn of 55, 60, 75, 100, 120 and 150 deniers and cuprammonium yarn only. A suitable condition will be imposed on quota licences that may be issued to Established Importers during the current half year.

(f) Quota licences will be valid only for import of Twill and Sateen Italians, Super Mulls, Umbrella cloth, Fine lawns and Muslins, Organdies, Poplins, Bretonne nets, Voils, Lappets, Sateen drills and jeans, Satin drills, Cambrics, Corduroys, Limbricks and fashionj prints i.e. prints with permanent synthetic resin finishes designed to give properties like crease resistance, Abrasion resistance, permanent glaze, etc.

188 Cotton fabrics, not otherwise specified containing more than 90 per cent. cotton :—

- (a) Grey piecegoods (excluding bordered grey chadars, dhoties, saris and scarves).
- (b) Printed piecegoods and printed fabrics.
- (c) Cotton piecegoods and fabrics not otherwise specified.

Ports

7½%

Six months.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART IV—contd.

(#) Licences will not be valid for the import of typewriter ribbon fabrics. Actual users' applications for the import of typewriter ribbon fabrics not indigenously manufactured will, however, be considered.

(iii) Licences issued for this S. No. will not also be valid for any types of piece goods included in remark (i) above which have embroidery patterns running lengthwise and repeated at equal convenient distances from which the design strips in the fabrics could be separated for use as laces and embroidery. These licences will also not permit import of any curtain nettings or embroidered all overs on any fabric base mentioned in remark (i) above.

(iv) Upto 10% of the face value of quota licences for this S. No. can be utilised for import of Cotton and woollen Fents falling under S. Nos. 200 and 202/IV.

193	Fabrics, not otherwise specified, containing not more than 10 per cent. silk or 10 per cent. artificial silk or 10 per cent. wool but containing more than 50 per cent. and not more than 90 per cent. cotton.	Ports	7½%	Six months.	Same remarks as against S. No. 188/IV.
194	Fabrics, not otherwise specified containing not more than 10 per cent. silk or 10 per cent. artificial silk or 10 per cent. wool or 50 per cent. cotton.	Ports	7½%	Six months.	Same remarks as against S. No. 188/IV.
195	The following cotton fabrics, namely :—Sateens including Italians of Sateen weave, velvets and velveteens and embroidered all overs :—				
	(a) Italian of Sateen weave . . . . .	Ports	7½%	Six months.	(a) (i) Same remarks as against S. No. 188/IV.  (ii) Licences granted under this S. No. will only permit varieties of cotton fabrics mentioned in remark (i) against S.No. 188/IV.
	(b) Velvets and velveteens . . . . .	Ports	7½%	Six months	(b) (i) Same remarks as against S. No. 188/IV.  (ii) Import of pieces of velvet duly cut to shape, proposed to be sent from U.S.A to India for Zari work, and subsequent re-export to U. S. A. will be allowed under the Export Promotion Scheme.  (iii) Licences granted under this S. No. will only permit varieties of cotton fabrics mentioned in remark (i) against S.No. 188/IV.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
PART IV—contd.					
(e) Others . . . . .	Ports	7½%	Six months.	(e) (f) Same remarks as against S. No. 188/IV. (#) Licences granted under this S. No. will only permit varieties of cotton fabrics mentioned in remark (i) against S. No. 188/IV.	
248	Glass and Glass ware, not otherwise specified and lacqueredware:—				
(c) Others . . . . .	Ports	(c) Nil	Six months.	(i) A. U. applications for import of hard glass tubings will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Development Wing. Applications should contain exact specifications of the tubing required and the end use thereof. (ii) A. U. applications will also be considered from manufacturers of laboratory-wares for import of interchangeable glass joints to execute large orders from important research laboratories and institutions. Applications will be considered on the recommendations of the Development Commissioner (S.S.I.)	

A. U. applications will also be considered for import of soft glass tubing with white enamel back and/or blue line used in the manufacture of burettes and soft glass capillary tubing used in the manufacture of chemical thermometers.

260	Electric bulbs for torches— (a) Pre-focused types of bulbs . . . . .	Ports	20%	Six months.	
267	Domestic hardware and stoves made of aluminium— (b) Stoves and parts thereof . . . . .	Ports	(b) 5%	Six months.	(i) Licences will be issued subject to a minimum of Rs. 250/- and will be valid only for import of spare parts of stoves. (ii) A. U. for Burners for pressure Stoves.
268	Domestic hardware and stoves not made of aluminium— (b) Stoves and parts thereof . . . . .	Ports	(b) 5%	Six months.	(i) A. U. applications for import of burners will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> . (ii) Same remarks as at (i) against S. No. 267(b); <i>etc.</i>
271	Metal lamps and parts of lamps made of aluminium	} Ports	5%	Six months.	Licences will be valid for import of spare parts of metal lamps only and will be subject to a minimum of Rs. 500/-. Licences will not, however, be valid for import of reservoirs, reflectors, chimney carriers, inner casing and top hoods.
272	Metal lamps and parts of lamps not made of aluminium				
275	(a) Hardware, iron mongery and tools, all sorts, not otherwise specified in this Schedule, excluding machine tools and agricultural implements.	Ports	(a) 2½% Gen. 2½% Soft.	Six months.	(i) A. U. licences for metal frames and fittings will be granted for the manufacture of goods of leather, plastic and other similar materials for export. Licences to Actual Users will be granted under the Export Promotion Scheme only. Please also see Appendix XXIII.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I. T. C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6
<b>PART IV—contd.</b>					
(b) Garage Tools	Ports	(b) 50% Gen. 1/2 50% Soft.	Nine month		<p>(ii) Licences granted for S. No. 275 (a) Part IV will be valid only for import of articles specified in Appendix XXIV and to the extent prescribed in that Appendix.</p> <p>(iii) Upto 5% of the face value of quota licences for S.No. 275(a)/IV may be utilised for import of such spare parts of permissible items mentioned in Appendix XXIV, as are not classified elsewhere in the I.T.C. Schedule.</p> <p>(f) Quota licences will be granted on the basis of past imports of garage tools against licences for garage tools issued during January-June, 1953 and subsequent licensing periods. The basic period for this item has been extended to include the financial year 1957-58.</p> <p>(#) The licences granted will be valid only for the items detailed in Appendix XXV.</p> <p>(iii) Quota licences will be issued subject to the condition that at least 25% of the face value thereof should be utilised for import of any or all the items starred in Appendix XXV. This restriction will not, however, be applicable to quota licences for a value upto and including Rs. 5,000.</p>

(iv) Upto 10% of the face value of licences for garage tools may be utilised for import of spare parts of permissible types of garage tools which are not classified elsewhere against any other S. No. and Part of the I. T. C. Schedule.

290 Component parts of Wireless Reception Instruments and Apparatus, including all electric valves, amplifiers and loudspeakers which are not specially designed for purposes other than wireless reception or are not original parts of and imported along with instruments or apparatus so designed but excluding those mentioned in Part II of the Schedule.

(f) Others . . . . . Ports

15% Gen. Twelve months. (f) (i) Quota licences will not be valid for the import of complete wired chassis, knock down condition, cabinets and chassis. Import of other hardware metal parts/ components all sorts will be allowed up to 10% of the face value of the quota licences to meet servicing and replacement requirements.

(ii) Actual Users' applications for these parts will be considered *ad hoc*. Applications from the scheduled industries will be dealt with in the normal procedure.

The detailed licensing policy is given in Appendix XXVI.

291 Articles (other than rubber tyres and tubes and iron steel bolts and nuts for motor cars) adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cars, including taxi cabs but excluding those mentioned in Part II of the Schedule.

Ports

..

Nine months.

294 (H) Auto attachment . . . . .

Ports

Nil

Nine months. (f) Same as remark (2) against S. No. 294 (f) IV.

295 Articles (other than rubber tyres and tubes) adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cycles and motor scooters, except such articles as are also adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cars.

Ports

..

Nine months] The detailed licensing policy is given in Appendix XXVI.

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>PART IV—<i>contd.</i></b>					
297	Parts of mechanically propelled vehicles and accessories, not otherwise specified, excluding rubber tyres and tubes and such parts and accessories of motor vehicles included in Item No. 75(3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, as are also adapted for use as parts and accessories of motor cars.	Ports	..	Nine months	The detailed licensing policy is given in Appendix XXVI.
301	Parts and accessories of cycles (other than motor cycles) excluding rubber tyres and tubes but including iron and steel bolts and nuts adapted for use on cycles and also mild steel tubes for cycles frames in lengths cut to sizes and screwed, e.g., steering tubes.	Ports	2½%	Six months.	<p>(1) Quota licences will be granted subject to a minimum of Rs. 500 and will be valid only for import of the following cycle spares :—</p> <p>(i) Free Wheels.</p> <p>(ii) Chains.</p> <p>(iii) B.B. Axles, B.B. Cupe, and B.B. Lock Rings.</p> <p>(iv) Fork Head fitting.</p> <p>Note : Upto one per cent of the face value of these quota licences may be utilised for import of Cycle steel balls of sizes 5/16" diameter and below.</p> <p>(a) The following sizes of chains will be classified as cycle chains and their import regulated accordingly :—</p> <p>(a) ½" × ½" size chains whether in cut-to-length spars or in rolls ; and</p>



(b)  $\frac{1}{8} \times 3/16$ " size chains with a roller diameter of 0.305" whether in cut-to-length sizes or in rolls.

(3) Actual User applications for the import of cycle components will be considered from manufacturers/assemblers of cycles whose schemes have been approved by Government in the Small Scale Sector or in the Scheduled Industry Sector, according to the policy fixed by Government from time to time.

307 Artificial teeth . . . . . Ports 10% Six months.

309 Talking machines and parts thereof and records for talking machines—

(c) The following parts, namely:—

- (1) Gramophone motors and parts . . . . .
- (2) Sound boxes and parts . . . . .
- (3) Automatic brakes and parts . . . . .

} Ports (d) 7½% Six months

(e)(f) Importers of complete electric gramophones, where record changer forms the major constituent, can get a quota for import of record changers on the basis of 10% of half of 90% of complete electric gramophones imported.

(g) Upto 15% of the face value of quota licences may be utilised for import of Sapphire and diamond tipped needles and long playing needles intended for light weight pick-ups and styli for microgroove records.

(h) Not more than 25% of the face value of licences can be utilised for the import of main springs.

(i) Although quota licences for S. Nos. 309(e) and 309(f)/TV will be granted separately, they can be

SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART IV—contd.

310 Musical instruments and parts thereof all sorts, not otherwise specified.

Ports 2½% Six months

utilised for import of any or all the items falling under these S. Nos. subject to the limitations mentioned against each.

Licences will be valid only for import of spare parts of musical instruments falling under this serial number. Licences will, however, be subject to a minimum value of Rs. 250/- and a maximum value of Rs. 2,000/- in individual cases.

325. Toys, games, playing cards and requisits for games and sports, bird shots, toy cannons, air guns and air pistols for the time being excluded in any part of India from the operation of all the prohibition and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, and bows and arrows, excluding rubber-balls, football-bladders, balloons and toys.

(a) Fishing hooks . . . . .  
(g) Others . . . . .

Ports (a) 25% Six months.  
Bom. } (g) Nil Six months.  
Ports. }

(f) Applications from Co-operative Societies for import of fishing lines made of plastics will be considered *ad hoc* by the J.C. C.I., Bombay.  
(h) A. U. applications from Fishermen's Co-operative Societies for import of vegetable as well as synthetic (nylon and tereylene etc.) twine

for hand manufacture of fishing nets will be considered *ad hoc* by the Jt.C.C.I., Bombay.

(iii) A.U. applications from sports goods industry for import of Nylon guts will be considered on an *ad-hoc* basis by the licensing authorities at the ports.

- 332 Specimens, Models and Wall Diagrams illustrative of natural science and medals and antique coins, imported for instructional purposes.
- 333 Specimens, Models and Wall Diagrams illustrative of natural science and medals and antique coins, not imported for instructional purposes.

C.C.I.

Nil

Six months

Applications from Engineering and Technological institutions for import of geological specimens and models for instructional purposes will be considered on an *ad-hoc* basis by C.C.I.

- 339 Synthetic stones . . . . .

C.C.I.

Nil

Six months

Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing. Licensing under Export Promotion Scheme may be considered *ad-hoc*. Applications may be made indicating the details of colours etc. and the quantum of previous imports, and exports.

# PART V

- 12 (a) Farinaceous and patent foods, canned or bottled, excluding milk foods for infants and also excluding breakfast foods (wheat flakes, corn flakes, processed oats and shredded wheat) and Pearl barley.

Ports

10%

Six months.

(1) Quota licences will be valid only for import of such malted milk foods which do not contain Cocoa-powder as one of the ingredients and for Acidified butter milk in powder form.

(2) Established Importers should ensure that sales of imported goods either directly or through their Agents/retailers are effected on reasonable margins of profit.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Imports	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>PART V—contd.</b>					
41	Essences containing spirit used for the manufacture of beverages.	Ports	Nil	Six months.	A. U. applications for import of this item will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Development Wing.
42 (b)	Liquid paraffin . . . . .	Ports	25% Gen. 25% Soft.	Six months.	(i) Quota licences will be valid for import of liquid paraffin of B. P. or its equivalent specifications only.  (ii) The importers will be required to sell these goods either to such <i>bonafide</i> manufacturers of drugs who are recommended for this purpose by the Drug Standard Control authorities in the States or to licensed chemists for retail sale.
43 (b)	Other Chemicals . . . . .	Ports	..	Six months.	(1) The detailed licensing policy for other chemicals is given in Appendix XXVIII. (2) Licences for gas will also permit import of gas cylinders to the required extent.
44	Bleaching paste and bleaching powder	Ports	20%	Six months.	(1) Licences will be valid only for the import of stabilised bleaching powder containing a minimum of 33% chlorine.

(ii) Licences will be issued subject to the condition that the licence holders should send monthly returns to the licensing authorities with a copy to the Industrial Adviser (Chemicals), Ministry of Commerce and Industry furnishing the following information :—

(a) Quantity actually imported during the month against each licence ;

(b) Sales made during the month ;

(c) Person or persons to whom sales have been made ; and

(d) Price at which the bleaching powder has been sold.

*N. B.*—It may, however, be noted that details of sales of bleaching powder in respect of quantities below 10 cwts. need not be shown in the returns. In such cases, only the total quantity of sales may be indicated. As regards sale of quantities above 10 cwts, importers are required to furnish detailed information as prescribed above.

(iii) Quota licences will be issued subject to the condition that—

(a) the distribution of this chemical on importation shall be made in the manner indicated below :—

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART V—*contd.*

(i) for Textile Industries 30%

(ii) For sanitation purposes 30%

(iii) Other Industrial uses 30%

(iv) resellers 10%

Small established importers having quota licences upto Rs. 1,000/- in value are exempt from observing this pattern of distribution.

(b) the importers and/or their agents will sell the imported goods at a rate not higher than 15% above the landed cost.

(iv) Licences for this item will also be granted against exports of cotton fabrics in terms of Public Notice No. 27-ITC (PN)/58, dated 31-10-1958 and 18-ITC (PN)/59, dated 21-3-1959 as reproduced in Appendix LII.

29 (a) Selenium and Selenium di-oxide . . . Ports 15% Gen. Six months. (i) A. U.  
15% Soft

(ii) The minimum value of quota licence will be Rs. 750/-.

31 The following chemicals, drugs and medicines, namely :—

(a) Acetic, Carbolic, Citric, Hydrochloric, Nitric, Oxalic, Sulphuric, Tartaric, and any other acids excluding chromic acids, anhydrous ammonia, naphthalene, Potassium chlorate, Potassium Cyanide and other potassium compounds, bicarbonate of soda, borax, sodium cyanide, sodium silicate, arsenic, calcium carbide, glycerine, lead, magnesium and Zinc compounds, not otherwise specified.

Detailed licensing policy is given in Appendix XXVIII.

34—37 (a) Harmless food colours . . . . Ports

60%

Six months.

(i) Quota licences granted for this sub-item will be valid only for import of food colours permitted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules.

(ii) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing

(iii) Every batch of the permitted food colours should be accompanied by a protocol of tests carried out on it by the manufacturers in the case of U. K., and in the case of U. S. A. no batch which is not

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

PART V—*contd.*

34-37 (e) Titanium Dioxide	. . . . .	C.C.I.	(e) Nil	Six months.	<p>certified by F. D. A. authorities will be allowed to be imported.</p> <p>(f) A.U. Applications will be considered <i>ad hoc</i>. The applicants should furnish the following information at the time of making applications :</p> <p>(i) Consumption of Anatase grade Titanium Dioxide during 1958.</p> <p>(ii) Requirements of Titanium Dioxide during 1959.</p> <p>(iii) Requirements of Titanium Dioxide during the six months October '59—March '60.</p> <p>(iv) Quantity of Titanium dioxide received from indigenous manufacturers/suppliers during 1958.</p> <p>(v) Quantity of Titanium dioxide expected to be received from the indigenous manufacturers/suppliers during the six months October, 1959 to March 1960.</p>
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(#) Licences will also be granted against exports of Cotton fabrics in terms of Public Notice No. 87—ITC(PN)/58, dated 31-10-58, as reproduced in Appendix LII.

34-37(f) Ultramarine Blue . . . . .	Ports	20% Gen. 20% Soft.	Six months	A. U. on <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Development Wing.
40 (a) Rock phosphate . . . . .				Import will be canalised through an agency approved by Government.
41 Rubber tyres tubes and other manufactures of rubber, not otherwise specified, including ebonite rods, tubes and sheets but excluding apparel and boots and shoes :—				
(f)(b) Rubber contraceptives . . . . .	Ports	75% Gen. 100% Soft	Six months.	(f) Quota licences will be issued subject to the condition that the goods on importation will be sold only to dispensing chemists, approved family planning centres and dealers holding requisite sales licences under the Drugs Act.
				(#) Applications from established importers and other allied dealers of this item will also be considered for import of mechanical contraceptives for supply to Family Planning Centres. These applications will be licensed <i>ad hoc</i> by OCI and licences granted may be subjected to such conditions regarding distribution and price as may be considered fit.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(H)	Giant motor, motor cycle, bicycle tyres & tubes and flaps and solid tyres, but excluding tractor and off-the-road tyres and tubes.	Ports	75%	Nine months.	(i) Quota licences will be valid for the import of tyres and tubes other than those specified in Appendix XXX. Requests for permission to import against quota licences any specified banned size of tyres and tubes will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by the licensing authorities in consultation with the Development Wing.
<p><i>N. B.</i>—Applicants should attach statements giving full particulars of tyres, tubes which they propose to import, with a copy to the Development Wing, Rubber Directorate, New Delhi.</p>					
(v)	Rubber thread . . . . .	Ports	60%	Six months	(ii) Licences issued under this sub-serial number will also be valid for import of industrial tyres, tubes and flaps.
					(d) Quota will be calculated on the basis of imports of rubber thread but licences will be valid for rubber thread of over 60 gauges only.

Upto 25% of the face value of the licence or Rs. 500 whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of cotton/rayon/nylon covered rubber thread of over 60 gauges

(ii) A. U. applications for import of cotton/rayon/nylon covered rubber thread of over 60 gauges as well as for bare rubber thread of over 60 gauges will be considered *ad hoc* by J.C.C.I. & E., Bombay in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

- 42 (a)(i) Wood and Timber, all sorts, not otherwise specified, Ports including all sorts of ornamental wood but excluding agarwood, plywood, sandalwood, tagar wood, laminated wood and veneer.

Nil Twelve months.

(1) A. U. applications from organised manufacturers of —

(a) Shuttles, Bobbins and other textile accessories.

(b) Cork manufactures;

(c) Veneers ; and

(d) Sports goods ;

will be considered *ad hoc* only for the special types of wood needed by them. Applicants should specify clearly the type of wood desired to be imported.

(2) Applications from Pencil manufacturers for import of Pencil Slats will be considered on *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Dev. Wing.

(3) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion licensing.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
I	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

					(4) A. U. applications from the manufacturers of light cases and tools handles for import of Sundri wood of 4 ft. and above and Gewa wood of 3 ft. and above will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by the Jt. C. C. I. & E., Calcutta.
	(b) Veneers and plywood, sandalwood, agarwood and teakwood.	Ports	NH	Six months	A. U. applications from radio cabinet manufacturers for import of ornamental and decorative veneers will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.
44	White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre content.	C.C.I. §	NH	Six months	(1) A. U.  (2) A. U. licences will be issued to publishers and/or printers of newspapers and of periodicals only for meeting a part of their entitlement of newsprint and the balance will be made available from stocks arranged through canalised imports.

(3) The entitlement for newsprint will be determined, in consultation with the Registrar of Newspapers for India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, on the basis of the page area, average number of pages and circulation during 1958, and on the entitlement thus calculated, a cut of 10 per cent will be imposed. Newspapers will be allowed to make good this cut from indigenous newsprint manufactured by Nepa Mills. Separate applications for allocation of Nepa newsprint should be addressed to the Press Registrar, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, New Delhi. The cut will not, however, apply to small newspapers whose entitlement during the current licensing period is less than 20 tons. Their entitlement in full will be met from canalised imports of newsprint.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(4) (i) The actual users mentioned in remark (2) who were issued licences during April-September, 1959 should submit their applications for issue of repeat licences to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, along with a declaration on a stamped paper that the newspaper is regularly published and that the average number of pages and circulation are not less than that declared by them for 1958.

(#) Applications for additional quota to meet the requirements on account of increased circulation would also be considered provided a separate application is made and is supported by a chartered accountants' certificate showing the average circulation during 1958 and for the period January-September, 1959, separately.

(##) Requests for additional newsprint on account of further increase in circulation during October 1959-March 1960 would be met from Nepa Mills as far as possible. Requests for such additional quotas should be made to the Registrar of Newspapers for India supported by a certificate from a chartered accountant showing the increased circulation for a period of at least three months.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Reestablished Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(5) Those actual users who did not apply or obtain any licence during April-September, 1959 should submit their applications to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, New Delhi, and also furnish additional information, documents, together with their applications, as specified in remarks 44 (i) to 4 (xiii) against S. No. 44/V of Section II of the Red Book for April-September, 1959 and Public Notice No. 25 ITC (P.N.)/59 dated 16th April, 1959.

(6) Certain quantities of cheaper printing paper containing mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 50% of the fibre content are being produced in India and it is expected that this type of paper will be available in increasing quantities in future for publication of books in lieu of newsprint which is often used for this purpose. However, A. U.



applications will also be considered from publishers of books only in cases where they produce satisfactory evidence to show that the indigenous product is not suitable for the publication of the specific books in question. Such applications will be considered by C.C.I., New Delhi, and applicants should furnish detailed justification in support of their requirements and should also indicate :—

- (a) their exact requirements for import of newsprint for the publications in question ; and
  - (b) their past consumption, if any, of imported newsprint during 1956, 1957 and 1958, supported by chartered Accountant's certificate.
- (7) A. U. applications from newspapers for their specialised requirements, e.g., stereo fongs, rubber blankets, specialised types of printer's ink not indigenously available in quality or quantity will also be considered by C.C.I., New Delhi on an *ad hoc* basis. Applicants should furnish full justification and

SECTION II—*contd.*

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

*PART V—contd.*

their consumption during 1958, duly certified by a chartered Accountant.

(8) Established Importers will be free to collect A. U. licences and effect, on account of the licensees, imports against the licences so collected after obtaining letters of Authority from the Licensing Authority concerned.

(9) Newspapers obtaining supplies from stocks of canalised imports will be required to execute a bond on stamped paper to the effect that newsprint would be consumed for the printing of newspapers for which the newsprint has been released.

(10) Those newspapers who are granted rupee account licences may either arrange for their import direct or obtain newsprint from the ready stock.

(11) Small newspapers whose application is for less than 20 tons will be exempt from payment of licence fee and the I.V.C. number.

(12) The weight of white printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) which contains mechanical wood pulp amounting to not less than 70% of the fibre content falling under S. No. 44/V should not be less than 50 grammes per sq. metre.

50	Hair and woollen yarn exclusively used for the manufacture of hair belting.	Bom.	Nil	Six months.	Actual User applications from non-scheduled industries will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. The scheduled industries should apply to C.C.I. according to the normal procedure.
65 (1-4) (x)	Machinery required for other Industries Undertakings.	Ports	5% Gen. 5% Soft.	Nine months.	(i) Licences granted under this sub-item will not be valid for the import of Cement making machinery.  (ii) A.U. applications from Tobacco Industry for import of Tobacco redrying plants and the following spare parts thereof will be considered ad-hoc by the Jt. C.C.I. Madras :  (i) Galvanised wire mesh apron ;

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3		5	6
<b>PART V—contd.</b>					
65(5) (iv)	Parts of machinery when required for industries and undertakings other than cinema and refrigeration and also other than spare parts of machinery falling under S.No. 65(i-4) (vi) (a) and (b)/V.	Ports	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	Nine months.	(i) Ball bearings of special type ; (ii) L. shaped Bulb thermometers. (f) Same remarks as against S. No. 65(i-4) of Part V. (g) Upto 1% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of bolts, nuts and screws specially adapted for use on such machines. (h) A.U. applications from the Sugar industry for import of spare parts of machinery falling under this sub-item will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis by D.C.C.I.(C.L.A.), New Delhi. Import will be canalised through an agency approved by Government.
69-A	Hosiery needles for hosiery machinery and knitting machines whether operated by manual labour or mechanical power.				
74 (ii)	Spare parts for agricultural tractors and or tractor-drawn agricultural implements.	Ports	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	Nine months.	(i) This Sr. No. at present covers spares for Agricultural tractors and for tractor drawn agricultural implements, and would also cover spares for tractors falling under Sr. No. 65(vii) (a)/V.

- (2) Not more than 1% of the face value of licences granted under this sub-item will be valid to cover imports of bolts and nuts suitable for use on tractors and tractor drawn agricultural implements.
- (3) Additional licences for import of spare parts of prime movers, not otherwise specified, (*i.e.*, exclusive of Ball bearings, etc. and items detailed in List III of Appendix XXVI) will be granted to Established Importers in terms of Public Notice No. 53-I.T.C. (P.M)/53, dated 25-3-1953.
- (4) Licences will not be valid for import of spares, specified elsewhere, (*i.e.*, Ball bearings etc. and items detailed in list III to Appendix XXVI, unless otherwise expressly provided.
- (5) Not more than two per cent of the face value of quota licences or Rs. 500/- whichever is higher issued under the sub-item can be utilised for the import of such types of Ball bearings as are usable as spare parts of agricultural tractors and/or tractor drawn agricultural implements and are not specified in Appendix XIV.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(6) Not more than 5% of the face value of the quota licence issued under this sub-item or Rs. 500/- whichever is higher, can be utilised for the import of permissible types of garage tools as listed in Appendix XXV.

(7) Upto 5% of the face value of the licence or Rs. 500/- whichever is higher, can be utilised for the import of Fan Belts which do not correspond to the following specifications:—  
Fan Belts whose inside circumference is between 29" and 60" and correspond to 'A', 'B' and 'C' sections of V-Belts and Fan Belts whose bottom width (i.e. on the inner diameter) is more than 0.250 inch.

(8) Additional licences will be granted to established importers on *ad hoc* basis on evidence being furnished that they have fully or substantially used their quota licence for S. No. 74(iii)/V issued during October, 1958—March, 1959. or April—September, 1959 periods.

(9) Please see remark (2) against item 13 (Thin walled bearings) in Appendix XXVI.

(10) Spare parts of Tractor Diesel Engines will be allowed clearance only against licences issued under Sr. No. 30 (f)/(iii) II and not against licences issued under S. No. 74(iii)/V. If such spare parts are interchangeable for use on road vehicular type engines, clearance will be allowed only against licences issued under S.No. 293, 295 and 297 of Part IV.

Established Importers of Diesel Engine spares (S. No. 30 (f)(iii)/II), who have no quotas under S. Nos. 293, 295 297-IV and who want to import interchangeable spares, will be permitted to import interchangeable spares:—

- (a) upto 10% of the face value of their quota licences for S.No. 74(iii)/V and/or
- (b) upto 10% of the face value of their quota licences for S. No. 30(f)(iii)/II.

(11) Although licences will be granted separately on the basis of past imports of S. Nos. 74 (iii)/V and 74 (vi)/V, they can be utilised for import of any or all the articles falling under these S. Nos. subject to restrictions mentioned against S. No. 74 (iii)/V.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(12) Quota licences for this item will also be valid for import of the following items of spares :

Details of items.	Maximum ceiling upto which quota licences for S. No. 74(iii)/V for October 1959 — March 1960 period can be utilised.
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(a) Complete piston assemblies of any size other than those mentioned in Annexure (A) to Appendix XXVI.

Rs. 3,000

(b) Piston rings of any size . . .

Rs. 750

(c) Fuel injection equipments and spare parts thereof other than



bodies and racks  
of single cylinder  
pumps and bodies  
of nozzle holders  
of non-integral  
type . . .

Rs. 1,500

(d) Fuel, oil, air  
filters, radiators,  
clutch facings all  
types, brake-  
linings all types,  
inlet and exhaust  
valves . . .

Rs. 2,500  
in the aggre-  
gate.

*Notes.*

1. In no case will this concession permit imports in excess of the face value of the quota licences.

2. No 'split-up' of quota licences for this item will be permitted.

(13) Parts of Hydraulic lifts which form built-in mechanism of tractors will be classified as spare parts of the tractors and the entire Hydraulic mechanism as tractor accessory.

78. Electrical instruments, apparatus and appliances and accessories thereof, not otherwise specified in this Schedule, excluding telegraphic and telephonic.

(14) Tape and wire recorders, all sorts . . .

Ports

25% Gen.  
25% Soft.

3 1/2  
months.

Quota licences will be valid only for import of magnetic tapes, magnetic perforated films, spares and recording wire.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>PART V—contd.</b>					
(e) Heating elements		Ports	30%	Six months	(i) A. U. applications will be considered by the port licensing authorities on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. (ii) (a) Heating coils (with terminal box) only will be treated as heating elements. Also see (b) below : (b) Boiling Plates with terminal box to be fitted to stoves, cookers, boiling plates, hot plates etc. are not heating elements but will be classifiable as parts of stoves, cookers, boiling plates etc. under S.No. 78(vii)/V. This will not, however, apply to heating elements of the sealed type.
(vi) Others . . . . .		Ports	5% Gen. 5% Soft.	Nine months.	(i) Licences will not be valid for import of vacuum cleaners, domestic washing machines, hair dryers, electric shavers, drink mixers, water heaters, electric irons, room heaters, fluorescent lamp starters, electric stoves and hot plates. (ii) A. U. Actual Users' applications will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis for import of the following :— (c) Thermostatic electric controls for the regulation of temperature of energy input in electrically heated systems.

(b) Specialised Electrical instruments apparatus etc. suitable for use in laboratories and hospitals. Detailed specifications and justification in support should be furnished.

(##) Applications from Established Importers for additional licences will be considered *ad hoc* and licences will be granted on a quota of 5% Gen. and 5% Soft. (with a minimum of Rs. 500/-). These additional licences will be valid only for import of goods specified below:—

Pointolite lamps.

Electrometers.

Diffusion vacuum pumps.

Electrical contact thermometers

Platinum resistance thermometers.

Furnace for fusion point of coal ash.

Thermostatically controlled moisture determination ovens (vacuum ovens only).

Dielectric test apparatus.

Insulating oil testers.

Oscillators and oscillographs.

Calomel electrodes.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

Hydrogen electrodes.

Quinhydrone electrodes.

Morton electrodes.

Glass electrodes.

Dionic water tester.

Conductivity meter.

Sterlizers.

Autoclaves.

Bacteriological incubators.

Contact thermometers.

Electro-magnetic separators.

Microscope illuminators.

P H recorders, P H meters and  
accessories.

(iv) Spare parts (except such, import of which is prohibited) of this item will be allowed clearance upto 50% of the face value of the licence even though these spare parts may fall under other S. Nos. and parts of the schedule.

86 Conveyances, not otherwise specified, and component parts and accessories thereof excluding articles specified in Part I of this Schedule.

(10) Specialized vehicles (conventional vehicle chassis on which special type of bodies or machinery/equipment have been mounted *e.g.*, Tipper or Dumper, Fire fighting vehicle, X-ray vehicle, mobile workshop, recovery vehicle, well drilling vehicle, Truck mounted Cranes).

Ports

15% Gen. Twelve  
15% Soft months.

(i) Quota licences issued for this sub-item will also be valid for import of spare parts of these specialised vehicles. Quota licences issued for this sub-item will not, however, be valid for import of the restricted types of spares specified elsewhere *e.g.*, ball bearings etc. and items detailed in List III of Appendix XXVI of the Red Book.

(ii) Quota licences issued for this sub-item will not be valid for import of fire fighting vehicles.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>PART V—contd.</i>					
92	Instruments, apparatus and appliances, other than electrical including cinematographic but excluding articles otherwise specified in this schedule:				
	(a) Water meters . . . . .			Nil	
	(c) Weighing machines and parts thereof . . . . .	Ports	(c) 25%	Nine months.	(c) (i) Quota licences issued to established importers will not be valid for the import of the following categories of machines which are manufactured in India. (a) Beam scales (upto a maximum of 72" size). (b) Weighbridges (steel yard type) upto a maximum of 50 tons capacity. (c) Platform scales (upto a maximum of a tons capacity) (Steel yard or dial type excluding difference weigher).

(#) Quota licences will be subject to the condition that spare parts of the weighing machines (except in the case of spring balances) are actually imported at least upto 2½% of the face value of these licences.

NOTE:—For the purpose of the above remark, a spring balance is defined as an instrument which determines the weight of an object by the extension or compression of a spring. It signifies the simple instrument where the goods pan is attached directly above or below the spring and the extension or compression of the spring is directly registered by means of a pointer on a graduated scale of a dial.

(##) Additional licences will be granted to Established Importers for 1/3rd of the face value of quota licences which will be valid for import of weighing machines and parts calibrated either exclusively in metric units or in metric units as well as in units now in use.

(g) Surveying and Mathematical instruments, the following namely:—				
(I) (a) Reversible level complete with stand	.	} Ports	30%	Nine months.
(b) Dumpy level complete with stand	.			
(c) Indian Pattern level complete with stand	.			

## SECTION II—contd.

Past and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
PART V—contd.					
(2) (a) Slide rules . . . . .	} Ports	50%	Nine months.	Quota licences granted for this sub- item will not be valid for import of Compass Prismatic Liquid.	
(b) Prismatic Compass . . . . .					
(c) Clinometer and other magnetic compasses . . . . .					
(d) Drafting machines . . . . .					
(e) Plane-Table equipment—Ordinary and Tachometric . . . . .					
(f) Theodolites . . . . .					
(3) Others' . . . . .	Ports	75% Gen. 75% Soft.	Six months.	(i) Quota will be calculated on the basis of past imports of such of those articles falling under S. No. 92 of V which are not specified in the above sub- items.  (ii) Quota licences granted for this sub-item will not be valid for import of Hand Magnifiers and self illuminating Block Magni- fiers of sizes upto 3½" dia.  (iii) Actual Users' applications from Tobacco curing industry will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> for the import of curometers.	



(to) Applications from factories for import of specialised items of protective equipments falling under this Serial number, which are not manufactured indigenously and are required for personal use of workers, will be considered *ad hoc*. Applications should be made through the Chief Adviser, Factories, New Delhi.

(v) A. U. applications from textile and textile accessories industries will also be considered on *ad hoc* basis by the J.C.C.I., Bombay, in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

*N.B.*—Spare parts (except such import of which is prohibited) of this S. No. will be allowed clearance upto 10% of the face value of licences, even though these spare parts may fall under other Serial numbers and Parts of the Schedule. Small value licences upto and including Rs. 500/- can, however, be utilised upto full face value of licences.

93 Optical, Scientific, Philosophical and Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances not made of rubber.

94 Optical, Scientific, Philosophical and Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances made of rubber :—

(#) Lenses including bifocal blanks . . .

Perus 25% Gen.  
25% Soft

Six months (f)

Licences will not be valid for import of lenses of c.i.f. value of less than Rs. 6 per dozen pair.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(d) Quota licences issued under this sub-serial number will also be valid for import of Rough blanks other than bifocal blanks falling under S. No. 93-94 (a) (iv)/V.

(iii) Quota licences issued under this sub-serial number will be valid for the import of Bifocal blanks for ophthalmic purposes only. A certificate from the manufacturers in the supplying countries will have to be produced to the Customs authorities to the effect that these bifocal blanks are for ophthalmic purposes only.

(iv) A. U. applications for import of blanks will be considered on an *ad hoc* basis from manufacturers of bifocal blanks.

(d) Scientific & surgical instruments made of rubber and/or made of glass including Scientific glassware,

Ports (d) 15% Gen. 15% Soft.

Six months. (d) (i) Soft currency licences issued for scientific glassware will be valid for import of Laboratory ware made of silica or Quartz.

- (2) Not more than half of the face value of the licence issued for this sub-item can be utilised for the importation of laboratory glassware falling under S. Nos. 247 and 248 of Part IV. The importers are however, warned that if ordinary glass tumblers and other items like, flasks etc. which are not distinguishable as such, as laboratory or scientific glassware, are imported they are liable to be refused clearance by the customs authorities under licences for 'scientific glassware'.
- (3) Although quota licences for S. No. 93-94 (d)/V and S. No. 93-94 (f)/V will be granted separately, they may be utilised for import of any or all the articles falling under these S. Nos. The concession given in remark (2) against S. No. 93-94(d)/V will not, however, be available to licences for S. No. 93-94 (f)/V.
- (4) Licences granted under this sub-item will not be valid for the import of surgical rubber gloves.
- (5) Quota licences granted under this sub-item will not be valid for import of the following articles :

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

(f) Ordinary Burettes with or without single stopcock, ordinary volumetric single mark blub-pipettes or graduated pipettes and specific gravity bottles without counterpoise or thermometer, all of accuracy grade B or below.

(#) All Surgical Rubber goods except the following :—

Balloon Catheters

G. E. Catheters and Bougies

Conde & Bi-Conde Catheters

Triemann Catheters

Ureter Catheters

Empyema Tubes

Double Lumen Tubes and Catheters, the following :—

(a) Miller Abbott's Tubes

(b) Cantor's Opaque Tubes with Balloons.

(c) Sengstaken Tri-lumen Cesophageal Tubes

(d) Combined Krentz 5 lumen Cesophageal Tubes

Kelly's Pads

Rubber parts for Iron Lungs

Rebreathing attachments to Anaesthesia Apparatus *viz.*, Bags and Corrugated tubes.

Rubber Tracheal Tubes.

Para Rubber Tubing for Haemocytometer.

Sphygmomanometer Spare Parts made of Rubber

Perforated Drainage Tubes-only the following:

(1) Levin's Tubes

(2) Ryall's Tubes

(3) T. Tubes (or Gall Bladder Drainage tubes)

(4) Kehr's Gold Bladder drainage tubes

(5) Colostomy Pauls Tubes (Penrose Tubes)

(6) Intra-Tracheal tubes (Magill's Tubes)

De Pezzer's Catheters

Malecotti's Catheters

Supra-pubic Self Retaining Catheters

Cardiac Catheters both plain & Balloon

Oesophageal Catheters and Bougies

Gudel Tubes or Airways with or without metal olives.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S.No. of L.T.C. Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
PART V—contd.					
					<p>Dr. Zeise Stone Dislodgers Johnson's Stone Dislodgers Metras Catheters Hurst's Mercury Filled Bougies Ileostomy and Colostomy Bags and Appliances Urinal Male &amp; Female for day and night use.</p> <p>(6) Additional licences will be granted to established importers on a quota of 5% Gen. and 5% soft for import of permissible types of surgical instruments made of rubber only.</p>
(d) Laboratory balances and weights . . . . .	Ports	(d) 60% Gen. 60% Soft	Six months.	(d) Not more than 25% of the face value of licences or Rs. 500/- whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of balances with a sensitivity of 1/10 milligram and below.	
(f) Dental surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances, not otherwise specified. . . . .	Ports	120% Gen. 120% Soft	Six months.	(f) Quota licences granted under this sub-serial number will be valid for import of articles specified in Appendix LIV of the Red Book.	

(4) Established Importers are requested to re-establish their quotas on the basis of their past imports of articles falling under this sub-item.

*N. B.*—Spare parts of S. Nos. 93 and 94 of Part V (except such import of which is prohibited) will be allowed clearance upto 10% of the face value of the licence, even though these spare parts may fall under other serial numbers and parts of the schedule. Small value licences upto and including Rs. 500/- may be utilised for import of spare parts upto their full face value.

101-D Cellulose Nitrate sheets, rods and tubes, . . . Ports 10% Six months. (4) A.U.

(4) Licences issued under this Serial Number will not be valid for import of cellulose nitrate tubes of external diameter 3/4" and above.

(44) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion Licensing.

104 Diamonds Industrial, in all forms including diamond grit and powder, Ports 60% Six months.

Quota licences issued under this S.No. will be subject to the condition that consignments imported against them should be accompanied by a certificate from the accredited Trade Association from the country of origin or shipment to the effect that the goods are genuine industrial diamonds.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

109	Phenolic resin sheets . . . . .				Please see entries against S. No. 112/V
110	Nickel catalyst . . . . .	Ports	125% Gen. 125% Soft.	Six months.	A.U. applications will be considered by the D.C. (CLA) on the recommendation of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Actual user licences will be granted only on production of an evidence that the requirements could not be obtained from established importers.
113-A	Polyvinyl chloride plastic sheets (unsupported). . . . .	Ports	Nil	Six months.	(ii) A.U. applications for import of rigid P.V.C. sheets will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis.
113-H	Polyvinyl chloride resin powders . . . . .	Ports	Nil	Six months.	A. U.



113-J	Polyethylene moulding powder	C.L.A.	Nil.	Six months.	A.U. applications for import of High Density (Linear) polyethylene moulding powder will be considered by the D.C.C.I. (CLA), New Delhi in consultation with the Development Wing. The applicants should also furnish details of the end products along with their applications.
116	Synthetic resins, all sorts, not otherwise specified—				
	(i) Phenolic alkyd and maleic resins		Nil.		
	(ii) Synthetic resins, all sorts, n.o.s., other than Ports Phenolic alkyd and maleic resins.		30 % Gen. 30 % Soft	Six months.	(i) Licences will not be valid for import of synthetic resins in semi-liquid form containing volatile solvents which can be easily separated from resins and also dispersions and emulsions of synthetic resins which are classifiable under S. Nos. 34-37/V. Import of hardeners, catalysts, accelerators, modifying agents and release agents will be permitted provided a corresponding quantity of Resin is also imported. A margin of 5% excess may be allowed in respect of hardeners etc. as provision for wastage or loss in transit etc. (ii) Although licences will be granted separately on the basis of past imports of items falling under S. Nos. 1(c)(i)/III and 116(ii)/V, they can be utilised for the import of any or all the articles falling under these serial numbers, except that this interchangeability will not cover import of Cation active finishing agents S. No. 1(c)(i)/III against quota licences issued for S. No. 116(ii)/V.

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of I.T.C. Schedule	Description	Licensing Authority	Policy for Established Importers	Validity of Licences	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## PART V—contd.

122 All articles not otherwise specified in this schedule.

(ii) Fluorspar . . . . . Posts

66½% Gen.  
66½% Soft.

Six months.

(iii) A. U. applications from small scale units will be considered on an *ad hoc* basis.

(iv) Please see remark against S. No. 122(x)/V.

Licences issued for this S. No. will be valid only for import of Fluorspar in lump form.

(iii) Bleaching earth (such as Fullers Earth Fulment, C.L.A. Tonsil etc.)<sup>1</sup>

. (iv) Nil

Six months.

(a) A. U. applications from the Vanaspati industry will be licensed *ad hoc* on the recommendations of the Directorate of Sugar and Vanaspati (Ministry of Food and Agriculture). Applicants should intimate to the licensing authority in regard to the indigenous purchases of Bleaching earth made during the current or in respect of the licensing period to which the application relates.(b) A. U. applications for bleaching deep coloured oils, such as cotton seed oil, castor oil, etc. will be considered *ad hoc* on the recommendations of the Development Wing.

						(c) Applications from the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricating Industry for import of this item for reclamation of used lubricating oils will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C. C. I., New Delhi in consultation with the Deptt. of Mines and Fuel.
(x) Casein	Ports	(a) 5%	Six months.			Licences will also be valid for import of synthetic resins falling under S. No. 116(4)/V.
(x) Flint stones for cigarette lighter	Ports	..	Six months			Applications from established importers for import of this item will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> .
(xiii) Feathers	Ports	100%	Six months			(f) A. U. applications for import of Feathers will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis from the Sports goods industry by the Dy. C.C.I.(C.L.A.).
						(4) Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion Licensing.
						(4f) Quota licences will be valid only for import of birds' feathers required for shuttle manufacturers.
(xiv) Radjakaha beads	Ports	10%	Six months			
(xv) Filter aids	Ports	15%	Six months			A.U. applications from the Vanaspati Industry for import of this item will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by the D.C. C.I. (C.L.A.), New Delhi on the recommendations of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Sugar & Vanaspati Directorate).

## SECTION II—contd.

Part and S. No. of L.T.C. 1 Schedule 1	Description 2	Licensing Authority 3	Policy for Established Importers 4	Validity of Licences 5	Remarks 6
PART V—contd.					
					(#) Quotas licences will be issued subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,000/- in any individual case.
					(#i) Applications from the Petroleum, Oil and Lubricating Industry for Import of this item for reclamation of used lubricating oils will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I., New Delhi in consultation with the Deptt. of Mines and Fuel.
(xviii)	Glass, mineral or slag wool and products thereof. . . . .		Nil		
(xix)	Negative Collodion and lodizer . . . . .	Ports	Nil	Six months	A. U. applications will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Development Wing.
(xx)	Kamandahu . . . . .	C.C.I.	..	Six months	Applications from established importers of this sub-item will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> .

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**SECTION     III**  
**Appendices**

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## APPENDIX III

## ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL VALUE LICENCES

It is well known that the system of quota licences freezes the pattern of import trade. The rigid application of this system has, by circumscribing the opportunities for the exercise of commercial skill and enterprise, operated as a stumbling block for attempts on the part of small importers to improve their business. An attempt has been made to provide an opportunity to small licence holders to expand their business to a limited extent in the items mentioned in the first two columns of the table below. The words "small value licences will be enhanced" have been inserted against the items concerned in the remarks column of the Policy Statement in Section II.

2. Established Importers whose entitlement under the prescribed policy works out to a figure below that quoted in column 3 of the statement below, will be eligible to ask for the value of their licences to be doubled. Those whose entitlement works out to less than twice the figure quoted in column 3, will be eligible to ask for the value of their licences to be suitably enhanced so as to provide adequately for marginal adjustments.

## LIST OF ITEMS WHERE SMALL VALUE LICENCES HAVE BEEN ENHANCED.

Part & S. No.	Description	Value of licences
1	2	3

## PART II

25(d)	Emery grain, Emery powder Abrasive and carborundum grain and powder.	The minimum value of licence will be Rs. 2,000.
38.	Electric insulation including pres-pahn paper, etc.	Licences valued upto Rs. 1,000 will be doubled.
45(d)	Electrical Instruments, apparatus, appliances etc. 'Others'.	Licences valued upto Rs. 2,500 will be doubled.

## PART III

5-A	Machine cloth	Licences valued upto Rs. 2,000 will be doubled.
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## APPENDIX III—contd.

1	2	3
<b>PART IV</b>		
83	Wines . . . . .	} Licences valued upto Rs. 500 will be doubled.
84	Brandy, gin and whisky . . . . .	
169-170	Books.	The minimum value of a quota licence will be Rs. 1,000/-.
303	Photographic negatives and printing paper.	The minimum value of a licence will be Rs. 2,500.
305	Photographic instruments, apparatus and appliances, other than Cinema, all sort N.O.S.	The minimum value of a licence will be Rs. 2,500/-.
<b>PART V</b>		
29(a)	Selenium and Selenium di-oxide	The minimum value of a quota licence will be Rs. 750/-.
22-31	Chemicals 1—	} Licences valued upto Rs. 1,000 will be doubled.
	(i) Anhydrous ammonia . . . . .	
	(ii) Ferric chloride . . . . .	
	(iii) Refills for fire extinguishers	
34-37(d)	Raw materials for paints etc.	The minimum value of licence will be Rs. 1,000/-.
45-A	Paste Board, Mill Board, Card Board, Straw Board, etc.	Licences valued upto Rs. 1,000 will be doubled.
119	Vulcanised fibre in sheets, rods, and tubes.	Licences valued upto Rs. 2,500 will be doubled.
122(xxxix)	Filter aids. . . . .	The minimum value of a licence will be Rs. 1,000/-.



## APPENDIX IV

List of items in respect of which new Actual user provision has been made during October 1959 March 1960.

Part and S. No. of the I.T.C. Schedule.	Description
1	2
<b>PART II.</b>	
9 (a & b)	Steel balls of sizes above 9/16" diameters.
9 (c)	Steel balls of sizes 9/16" in diameter and below.
17 (a) (ii)	(i) Weld 'H' Colmonoy Wire, (ii) Nickel Wire (iii) Fusebond Nickel Electrodes.
20 (3) (a) (i)	Files and Rasps.
32 (e)	Parts of motors i.e. condensers and centrifugal switches.
38—A (f)	Sodium and Mercury Vapour lamps.
39 (c)	Flame proof fittings. for coal industry.
42 (b)	Lighting arrestors and high voltage Fuses.
<b>PART III.</b>	
1(c) (ii)	Optical whitening agents.
6 (b)	Component parts of Knitting machines.
<b>PART IV.</b>	
49	Rosin
87, 109	Chloramphenicol
99	Ball clay
132 (a)	Resinoids
325 (g)	Nylon guts.
<b>PART V.</b>	
42 (a) (i)	Sundri Wood and Gewa wood.
42 (b)	Ornamental and decorative Veneers.
65(I—4) (x)	Redrying plants and the following spare parts thereof: (i) Galvanised wire mesh apron, (ii) Ball bearings of special type; (iii) L. shaped Bulb thermometers.
113—A	Polyvinyl Chloride Plastic Sheets.
113—H	Polyvinylchloride resin powders.
113—J	Polyethylene moulding powder of high density (linear) type.
122 (iii)	Bleaching earth (such as fullers earth fulment, tonsil etc.) for petroleum, oil and lubricating industry.
122 (xxix)	Filter aids.

*List of items in respect of which the Actual user provision has been withdrawn.*

**PART III**

5(I)(b) • Wire healds

**PART IV.**

60 • Mutton Tallow (for Textiles industry)  
97 • China clay (for textile industry)  
100 • Cement not otherwise specified for tile manufacturers.  
139 • Glue, clarified liquid  
175 (b) • Yarn spun from silk waste, excluding sewing thread.

**PART V.**

40 (a) • Rock Phosphate.  
69-A • Hosiery needles.

92(n)..... Essential instruments for educational, technical and scientific institutions.

## APPENDIX VI

The following amendments may be made in the Application forms reproduced in Appendix VI.

Category of form	Amendments														
Application form for established importers. (Form-A)	<p>The following may be added as column 8(L)</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>S. No.</th><th>Nature of the document</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".</td><td>(1)</td><td>..</td></tr><tr><td>(2)</td><td>..</td></tr></table>		S. No.	Nature of the document	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	(1)	..	(2)	..						
	S. No.	Nature of the document													
"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	(1)	..													
	(2)	..													
Form of application for import of goods by Actual Users who are not borne on the registers maintained by the Industrial Advisers, Ministry of Commerce and Industry. (Form--B)	<p>The following may be added as column 11.</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>S. No.</th><th>Nature of the document</th></tr><tr><td>"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		S. No.	Nature of the document	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".										
	S. No.	Nature of the document													
"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".															
Special form of application for import of Raw Materials for certain specified industries as well as other industrial units borne on the list of the Industrial Advisers, Ministry of Commerce & Industry (Form--C)	<p>The entries against the following columns in the application form may be replaced as shown against each.</p> <table><tr><th>Column No. of the application form.</th><th>Amended entry.</th></tr><tr><td>B. 1.</td><td>1 (a) Name of the industry.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(b) Name of product and the exact purpose for which the raw material is required (Preferably the function served by the raw material in the manufacture of the product should be explained)</td></tr><tr><td>B. 3.</td><td>Production capacity separately for each store for which different raw materials are desired to be imported.</td></tr><tr><td>B. 4.</td><td>Actual production in the</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(i) Last calendar years and</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>(ii) Six months corresponding to the last import licensing period.</td></tr></table>	Column No. of the application form.	Amended entry.	B. 1.	1 (a) Name of the industry.		(b) Name of product and the exact purpose for which the raw material is required (Preferably the function served by the raw material in the manufacture of the product should be explained)	B. 3.	Production capacity separately for each store for which different raw materials are desired to be imported.	B. 4.	Actual production in the		(i) Last calendar years and		(ii) Six months corresponding to the last import licensing period.
Column No. of the application form.	Amended entry.														
B. 1.	1 (a) Name of the industry.														
	(b) Name of product and the exact purpose for which the raw material is required (Preferably the function served by the raw material in the manufacture of the product should be explained)														
B. 3.	Production capacity separately for each store for which different raw materials are desired to be imported.														
B. 4.	Actual production in the														
	(i) Last calendar years and														
	(ii) Six months corresponding to the last import licensing period.														

APPENDIX VI —*contd.*

Category of form	Amendments
Form C—( <i>Contd.</i> )	<p>B. 5. Estimated production in the (i) next calendar year, and (ii) Six months corresponding to the next import licensing period.</p> <p>C. 4. The entries against the following columns in the tabular form referred to in this column may be replaced as shown against each:—</p> <p><i>Column No. in the tabular form.</i> <i>amended entry.</i></p> <p>6 Stocks (quantity) held by the applicant on the opening date of the import licensing policy period in which the import application is being made whether in his own godown, lying with the banks under the Produce Loans account or any where else.</p> <p>7 Expected arrivals (quantity) on the opening date of the import licensing policy period in which the application is being made, against the licences in hand.</p> <p>(The information should include materia to be received which might have been either in transit or ordered or yet to be ordered against the licences in hand).</p> <p>8 Quantity consumed during the (i) Last three calendar year (information to be furnished for each year separately) and (ii) Six months corresponding to the last import licensing policy period.</p> <p>The following additional column may be included as column 10 in tabular form. The existing column 10 may be renumbered as 11:—</p> <p>“Whether any application or request for enhancement of the quantity of the same material applied for in the previous period is pending with Dev. Wing or C.C.I. and if so, the details of the same”.</p> <p>The following may be added as column 11 in the main application form.</p>

APPENDIX VI —*contd.*

Category of form	Amendments		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	S. No.	Nature of the document
Application form for new camera (Form—D)	The following may be added as column 14.		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	S. No.	Nature of the document
Form of application for import of capital goods and heavy electrical plant (Form—E)	The following may be added as column 23.		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant).	S. No.	Nature of the document
Application form for establishment of quotas or revision of quotas (Form—F)	The following may be added as column 7.		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	S. No.	Nature of the document
Application form for import licence for machine tools (Form—G)	The following may be added as column 18.		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	S. No.	Nature of the document
Application form for licences under Export Promotion Scheme (Form—H).	The following may be added as column 16.		
	"Full details of the enclosures attached with the application (Every copy of the document should be marked as a true copy and signed beneath by the applicant)".	S. No.	Nature of the document

## APPENDIX IX

1. The following items may be deemed to have been included in List B—List of items for which the basic period for establishment of quota has been extended to include the year 1953-54.

Stoves and parts thereof. 267(b)/IV.

Stoves and parts thereof. 268(b)/IV.

2. The following items may be deemed to have been included in List F—List of items for which the basic period for establishment of quota has been extended to include the year 1957-58.

Farinaceous and patent foods, etc. 12(a)/V.

Nickel Catalyst. 110/V.

## LIST G

*List of items for which the basic period for establishment of quota has been extended to include the year 1958-59.*

\*Card clothing and card accessories \*5 (1) (k)/III.

Tetracycline 87, 109/IV.

Nicotine Acid and  
Nicotinamide excluding  
preparations thereof 87,109/IV.

Sera Vaccines, Toxins,  
Anti-toxin excluding  
Cholera Vaccine,  
T.B.B. Vaccine, Anti  
rabid Vaccine, Anti-  
Venom Serum and Anti.  
Influenza Vaccine 87,109/IV.

Cyanoco balaminie  
(Vitamin B-12)  
excluding preparations  
thereof 87,109/IV.

Garage Tools 275 (b) /IV.

Feathers 122 (xxii) /V.

\*The basic period for this item will run from 1952-53 to 1958-59

## APPENDIX XI

LICENSING POLICY FOR MACHINE TOOLS FOR THE LICENSING PERIOD  
OCTOBER 1959—MARCH 1960

For purposes of licensing, Machine Tools falling under Part VI of the Import Trade Control Schedule (*vide* Schedule A attached) are divided into two main categories, *viz.*:—

- (a) those falling within the definition of Capital Goods, and
- (b) others.

2. The rules and procedure in the case of Machine Tools falling in the category of Capital Goods have been set out in Chapter II of Plant and Machinery Hand Book. The relevant para defining Capital Goods Scheme is reproduced below:

“Whilst the Scheme will apply to all the goods falling under Part III mentioned in paragraph 1 above, it will apply in the case of goods falling under Parts I, II, V and VI only in respect of—

- (i) Applications of an aggregate value of Rs. 1,00,000 (f.o.b.) or over for any single new or expansion project with any project subsidiary thereto, but will not apply in the case of replacement goods.
- (ii) Applications by holders of ‘C.G.’ or ‘CGPW’ licences for the importation of additional plant and machinery irrespective of its value, when required for the project for which the original licences were issued.”

However, the applicants under the C.G. Scheme should segregate their requirements under two separate applications; one for Machine Tools and other for Plant and Machinery excluding Machine Tools. The applications for Machine Tools should be accompanied by a statement as per annexure to this Appendix. The import policy for machine tools which do not come under the Capital Goods Scheme is set out in the succeeding paragraphs. These licences will be issued by the Development Officer (Tools), Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

3. Machine tools other than those mentioned in Schedule ‘B’ to this appendix and also excluding those mentioned in para. 5 below will be licensed to Established Importers on an *ad hoc* basis. Licences issued to soft currency area will also be valid from the dollar area. Licences granted to the Established Importers during the current half year would be valid for import of complete machine tools only to the extent of 92 per cent. of their face value. The balance 8 per cent. could only be utilised for imports of such spares as may be specifically authorised by the Development Officer (Tools). No application for additional licences for import of spares from Established Importers will be considered. It is expected that importers will stock sufficient spares for the machine tools to keep the

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

machines supplied by them running. Such of the importers as are desirous to utilise a portion of their machine tool quotas for import of cutting tools classifiable under Serial No. 20(1), 20(2) of Part II and precision measuring tools classifiable under Serial No. 21 of Part II may submit one consolidated application in quadruplicate addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports in the prescribed form through the Development Officer (Tools). Issue of licences for such items will be at the discretion of the licensing authority. The value for the tools so allowed will be accounted against the 92 per cent. value meant for importing complete machines described above. Import of such of these cutting tools and precision tools as are restricted or banned for import will not be licensed under the Scheme.

4. Applications from established importers for machine tools should be submitted in quadruplicate on the proper form shown in Appendix VI along with a Treasury Receipt of the requisite amount specified elsewhere. They may obtain a copy of the Code Book known as "Standard Classification of Machine Tools Types" from the agents of Government publications to enable them to fill in the Code No. against item 14 provided in the application form.

5. Established importers will not be given import licences for the import of the following in addition to other machines listed in Schedule 'B':—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| (i) (a) Lathes, Surfacing and/or screw cutting.                     | } Irrespective of sizes.                               |
| (b) Shapers.  |  |
| (c) Milling Machines (excluding special type).                      |  |
| (d) Drilling Machines, excluding Radial                             |  |
| (ii) (a) Cold Headers   | } Used for the manufacture of wood and Machine screws. |
| (b) Shaving & Slotting Machines                                     |  |
| (c) Worming Machines  |  |
| (iii) Moulding and Extrusion Machines (Plastic) and Moulds thereof. |  |
| (iv) Second-hand Machine Tools.                                     |  |
| (v) (a) Double ended Bench Grinders.                                |  |
| (b) Pedestal Grinders excluding special types.                      |  |
| (vi) Welding Transformers up to and including 300 amps.             |  |

However, Actual Users applications for such machine tools will be considered on merits.

6. Grant of licences for spares of such machine tools as are banned will be at the discretion of the Development Officer (Tools).

7. Established importers will not submit more than one application per month for each port for import of machine tools. For spares not more than one application per month will be entertained.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

8. Such of the applicants as require machine tools or spares thereof for their own use may apply on the same form as that meant for established importers taking care that the number of applications per period does not exceed one for complete machines. They should also submit with their application a separate statement mentioning import licences (giving No. and date with brief description of machines and value) issued to them after 1st October, 1958.

9. Applications from actual users for import of secondhand machine tools, must be accompanied by a Chartered Engineer's certificate bringing out the following information:—

- (i) Full specification of the second-hand machine tool; Makers name for the machine and price of the machine or similar machine if bought new.
- (ii) Year of make.
- (iii) Name of the firm which carried out reconditioning/repairs, if any, and nature of repairs carried out.
- (iv) Present condition and expected life subject to normal care and maintenance and use within its designed capacity.
- (v) Professional standing of the Chartered Engineer who should normally be an independent party having nothing to do with the firm selling the second-hand machine.
- (vi) Photograph of the machine if available.

Requests for issuing of import licences for second hand machine tools, subject to the condition that the requisite Chartered Engineers's certificate would be produced to the satisfaction of D.O. (Tools) before shipment is effected, would be considered on merits.

10. Actual Users will be granted licences on the basis of their requirements. They should furnish full justification with particular reference to the end use of machine tools applied for. Essentiality certificates should be furnished either from the State Director of Industries or from such other authorities mentioned in Section I of this Red Book.

It will be necessary for the applicants to indicate which particular country they propose to obtain the equipment from. As the funds available for such licensing from different countries vary and cannot always be used for import from other countries, importers should when specifying the source of supply also indicate alternative sources from which the equipment could be obtained, if possible in order of preference. It will not be enough to use the words "soft currency area" or "General area" as in the past and if the country of supply is not indicated there will be delay in disposal of the case. To enable the licensing authority to issue the licences from wherever funds are available from the options indicated by the applicant, full details regarding columns 6, 7, 8, 14, 15 and 17 of the application form 'G' should be furnished in separate enclosures for each of the alternative sources of supply.

11. All applications whether by established importers or by actual users should contain as far as possible full descriptive details of the machine tools desired to be imported together with c.i.f. value of



APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

such item separately. Descriptive catalogues, if available, should be sent along with the application.

12. Licences will be granted *ad hoc* to meet specific orders placed by the Director-General of Supplies and Disposals and Government Railways and National Small Industries Corporation (Private) Ltd.

13. The validity of licences will, in the case of machine tools required to fulfil D.G.S. & D. and Government Railway contracts, be in accordance with the delivery period mentioned in the contract. In other cases, licences will ordinarily have a validity of twelve to eighteen months from the date of issue, depending upon the minimum delivery period required for any particular type of machine tool.

14. The limiting factor for licences for machine tools will be both quantity and value. Even where the aggregate value of licence remains the same but the value of the individual machine differs by more than the normally permitted variation necessary amendments have to be obtained from the Licensing Authority before shipment.

15. All applications for machine tools which do not come under the Capital Goods Scheme should be made to the Development Officer (Tools), Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, together with relevant documents in the prescribed form 'G' in quadruplicate, as shown in Appendix VI.

16. Applications for import of spares for Machine Tools will also be entertained on an *ad hoc* basis by the Development Officer (Tools) from manufacturers' sole selling agents, other than the quota holders of Machine Tools, for servicing Machine Tools already imported.

Intending newcomer sole selling agents may submit their applications for spares for Machine Tools in the prescribed form and manner to the Development Officer (Tools) as early as possible but not later than the 1st December, 1959. The following particulars should also be furnished with the applications:—

- (i) Stocks of spare parts in hand on the date of application;
- (ii) Licences in hand on date of application;
- (iii) Expected arrivals against orders already placed;
- (iv) Detailed justification for grant of licences; and
- (v) Average imports of Machine Tools/spares against licences granted during (a) January—June, 1957, (b) July—September, 1957, (c) October, 1957—March, 1958, (d) April, 1958—September, 1958 and (e) October, 1958—March, 1959. Documentary evidence should be furnished.

17. The licensing authority will at his discretion discontinue issuing licences for such types of machine tools as have been licensed in sufficient quantity during the current licensing period.

18. The last date for submission of all applications will be 31st December, 1959.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

## SCHEDULE 'A' TO MACHINE TOOLS APPENDIX

*List of Machine Tools*

Machine Tools of the following types for cutting, forming, abrading and polishing metals, wood, glass and plastics including any Standard or ancillary equipment usually supplied therewith. This will include component parts of Machine Tools also but not Small Tools:—

1. *Milling Machines.*

- (1) Vertical Milling Machines.
- (2) Horizontal Milling Machines.
- (3) Universal Milling Machines.
- (4) Thread Milling Machines.
- (5) Others.

2. *Cutting off and Sawing Machines.*

- (1) Rotary cold sawing machines.
- (2) Abrasive cutting off machines.
- (3) Band saw type machines.
- (4) Power sawing machines, Hack type.
- (5) Others.

3. *Grinding Machines.*

- (1) Internal grinding machines.
- (2) Plain cylindrical grinding machines.
- (3) Surface grinding machines.
- (4) Thread grinding machines.
- (5) Tool and cutter grinding machine all types.
- (6) Twist drill grinding machines.
- (7) Centreless grinding machines.
- (8) Lapping and Honing machines.
- (9) Others.

4. *Drilling Machines.*

- (1) Bench type drilling machines.
- (2) Pillar type drilling machines.
- (3) Radial drilling machines.
- (4) Multiple-spindle drilling machines.
- (5) Others.

5. *Lathes.*

- (1) Bench lathes.
- (2) Engine lathes, cone pulley type.
- (3) Engine lathes, all geared head type

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

- (4) Capstan lathes.
- (5) Turret lathes.
- (6) Automatic lathes.
- (7) Relieving lathes.
- (8) Wheel turning lathes.
- (9) Others.

**6. *Furnaces.***

- (1) Electric furnaces.
- (2) Coal and coke fired furnaces.
- (3) Oil fired furnaces.
- (4) Others.

**7. *Boring Machines.***

- (1) Horizontal boring machines.
- (2) Vertical boring machines.
- (3) Jig boring machines.

**8. *Hammers and Presses.***

- (1) Drop Hammers.
- (2) Hydraulic Hammers.
- (3) Pneumatic Hammers.
- (4) Power driven Hammers, all types.
- (5) Steam Hammers.
- (6) Arbor presses (hand operated).
- (7) Hydraulic presses.
- (8) Moulding presses.
- (9) Drawing presses.
- (10) Mechanical Power presses.
- (11) Press Bending brakes.
- (12) Punching and Shearing presses.
- (13) Others.

**9. *Broaching Machines.***

- (1) Internal broaching machines, vertical and horizontal.
- (2) Surface broaching machines, vertical and horizontal.
- (3) Others.

**10. *Gear Cutting and Finishing Machines.***

- (1) Gear cutting machines, Bevel, all types.
- (2) Gear hobbing machines.
- (3) Gear planing generators.
- (4) Gear shapers.
- (5) Rack cutting machines.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

- (6) Gear tooth grinding machines.
- (7) Others.

**11. *Shaping Machines.***

- (1) Crank drive shapers.
- (2) Gear drive shapers.
- (3) Hydraulic drive shapers.
- (4) Others.

**12. *Planing Machines.***

- (1) Double housing type planing machines.
- (2) Open side type planing machines.
- (3) Crank planers.
- (4) Others.

**13. *Slotting Machines.***

- (1) General purpose slotters.
- (2) Puncture slotters.
- (3) Others.

**14. *Sheet Metal Working Machines.***

- (1) Circular Shears.
- (2) Guillotines.
- (3) Plate bending machines.
- (4) Slitting and cropping machines.
- (5) Plate straightening machines.
- (6) Others.

**15. *Tapping and Threading Machines.***

- (1) Bolt threading machines.
- (2) Nut tapping machines.
- (3) Pipe threading machines.
- (4) Screwing machines.
- (5) Thread rolling machines.
- (6) Tapping machines.
- (7) Others.

**16. *Welding and Gas Cutting Machines.***

- (1) A.C. Transformer welding machines of all types.
- (2) Automatic Arc welding machines.
- (3) D.C. Generators welding machines of all types.
- (4) Resistance welding machines including butt and spot welding patterns.
- (5) Gas cutting and profiling machines.
- (6) Gas cutting and welding torches.

## APPENDIX XI—contd.

(7) Acetylene generators.

(8) Others.

17. *Wood Working Machines.*

(1) Circular saw benches.

(2) Band sawing machines.

(3) Mortising machines.

(4) Planing and moulding machines.

(5) Sanding machines.

(6) Others.

18. *Miscellaneous Machines.*

(1) Bolt, nut and rivet making machines.

(2) Centring machines.

(3) Centrifugal casting machines.

(4) Die casting machines.

(5) Dividing and graduating machines.

(6) Etching machines.

(7) Filing and sawing machines.

(8) Heading machines.

(9) Metal spraying machines.

(10) Pipe bending machines.

(11) Polishing machines.

(12) Sand and shot blast plant.

(13) Rolling mills.

(14) Reeling machines.

(15) Wire drawing machines.

(16) Testing machines of all types for testing engineering materials.

(17) Tool tipping machines.

(18) Tube making machines for rolling mill plant.

(19) Rivetting machines.

(20) Magnetic separators.

(21) Injection moulding machine (plastic) and moulds thereof.

(22) Portable, pneumatic and electric tools for working on metal, wood, plastic and glass. Rock drilling and mining tools will not be included in this serial.

(23) Core making machines.

(24) Moulding machines.

(25) Others.

19. *Machine Tool Accessories.*

(1) Lathe chucks.

(2) Magnetic chucks.

## APPENDIX XI—contd.

- (3) Drill chucks.
- (4) Dividing heads.
- (5) Vices, machines.
- (6) Jigs and fixtures.
- (7) Others.

## SCHEDULE 'B' TO MACHINE TOOLS APPENDIX

Licences for the following machine tools will not ordinarily be issued to either Established Importers or Actual Users. Licences for machine tools which can be supplanted by the indigenous manufactured machines will also not ordinarily be issued; the question of granting a licence to Actual Users can be considered provided full justification is given. Applicants should first contact indigenous manufacturers of machine tools and then, only if indigenous machines cannot do the job, should they apply for an import licence:—

- (a) *Centre Lathe:*
  - (i) Conepulley type.
  - (ii) All geared head upto 13" height of centre.
  - (iii) Bench lathe.
- (b) Capstan Lathes upto 1" Collect Chucking Capacity.
- (c) *Drilling Machines:*
  - (i) Hand operated Bench Drilling Machines.
  - (ii) Power Driven Bench Drilling Machines.
  - (iii) Pillar Type Drilling Machine upto 1-5/8" dia. capacity.
  - (iv) Power driven sensitive drilling machines.
  - (v) Multi-spindle 3/4" drilling machines.
  - (vi) Portable electric drills upto 1/2" capacity.
  - (vii) Radial drilling machines below 2 1/4" drilling capacity in steel.
- (d) Shaping Machines all sizes.
- (e) Slotting machines upto 7" depth of stroke.
- (f) Planning machine all types upto 5' x 5' x 16'.
- (g) Hacksawing machines upto 12" capacity.
- (h) Mechanical power presses upto 100 tons capacity.
- (i) *Lathe Chucks:*
  - (i) 4-Jaw upto 24" dia.
  - (ii) S.C. Geared Scroll upto 12" dia.
- (j) Drill Chucks.
- (k) Lathe Centres and lathe mandrels, all sizes.
- (l) Machine Vices plain upto 8" jaw.

## APPENDIX XI—contd.

- (m) Drill Sleeves, all sizes.
- (n) Acetylene Generators, Carbide Charge upto 180 lbs.
- (o) Round seaming machines upto 1 gallon capacity.
- (p) Power operated belt driven guillotine shearing machines upto 50" width 1/8" thickness of sheet.
- (q) Treadle guillotine shearing machine upto 36".
- (r) Live Centres upto MT 4.
- (s) Hand presses and foot presses, all sizes.
- (t) Horizontal, vertical and universal type milling machines upto the following dimensions unless of special type:—
  - (i) Longitudinal traverse 44" (1120 mm).
  - (ii) Cross Traverse 12·5" (315 mm).
  - (iii) Vertical Traverse 18" (450 mm).
- (u) Double ended bench grinders upto 10" size.
- (v) Double ended pedestal grinders upto 16" size.
- (w) Polishing Machines.
- (x) Cycle spoke and Nipple manufacturing machines.
- (y) Barbed wire manufacturing machines.
- (z) Wood Working Band Saws.

## ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX XI

Serial No.	Quantity along with full specification of machine tools and electric motors etc.	Manufacturer's name and address.	Code No. as appearing in the Code Book-Standard classification of Machine Tool types.	Country of origin.	Supplier's Name and address.	C.I.F. value.
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## APPENDIX XIII

*Open General Licences*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, IMPORT  
TRADE CONTROL ORDER No. 3/58, DATED THE 31ST MARCH, 1958  
REGARDING OPEN GENERAL LICENCE No. IV.

The following Open General Licence issued by the Central Government under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947) and in supersession of Open General Licence No. IV published with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Import Trade Control Order No. 15/55, dated the 11th November, 1955 is published for general information:—

**IMPORT TRADE CONTROL—OPEN GENERAL LICENCE No. IV**

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, (XVIII of 1947) as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry the Central Government hereby gives general permission for the importation from any country in the world except the Union of South Africa, until further notice, of the following:—

- (i) free gifts of books upto the value of Rs. 250 in favour of individuals or institutions; and
- (ii) any goods included in Schedule I to the Imports Control Order, 1955 and which:—
  - (a) are *bona fide* samples or advertising matter, supplied free of charge not exceeding Rs. 250 in c.i.f. value in one consignment, excepting vegetable seeds falling under S. No. 36 of Part IV of the Import Trade Control Schedule, or
  - (b) are supplied free of charge in replacement of goods previously imported which have been found to be defective or otherwise unfit for use.

Provided that:—

- (a) the *bona fide* samples or advertising matter thus imported shall not be sold by the importer.
- (b) the defect in the goods previously imported is noticed before the clearance of the goods from the Customs House and is brought to the notice of the Customs authorities and it is proved to the satisfaction of the Customs authorities that the goods so found defective or otherwise unfit for use, are actually returned to the manufacturer or consignor or are destroyed, or surrendered to or vested in Government for such action



APPENDIX XII—*contd.*

as they may deem fit, within three months from the date of clearance from the Customs House.

This licence is without prejudice to the application to any goods of any other prohibition or regulation affecting the import that may be in force at the time when such goods are imported.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, IMPORT  
TRADE CONTROL ORDER NO. 10/59, DATED THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1959.

The following Open General Licence issued by the Central Government under the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, is published for general information:—

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL—OPEN GENERAL LICENCE  
NO. LVIII

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (XVIII of 1947), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby gives general permission to all persons to import from Pakistan, any goods of the description specified in the annexed Schedule, which are produced or processed in Pakistan.

SCHEDULE TO O.G.L. NO. LVIII

S. No. and Part of the I.T.C. Schedule	Description of goods
1	2
3/IV . . . Fish, n.o.s.	
4/IV . . . Fish, salted wet.	
144/IV . . . Hides and skins raw or salted.	
122(xlvi)/V . . . Kapok	

Provided that:—

- (i) Such goods are shipped or despatched on through consignment to India on or before the 31st December, 1959 without any grace period whatsoever; and
- (ii) nothing in this licence shall affect any prohibition or regulation affecting the import of any of the goods specified in the above schedule and in force at the time when such goods are imported.

## APPENDIX XV

List of items for which the Actual User licences granted for small tools falling under S. No. 20 of Part II will not be valid:

- (i) Milling Cutters of all types (excluding gear cutters and gear hobbers, inserted type milling cutters).
- (ii) End Mills of all types.
- (iii) Taps—all types and all threads.
- (iv) Fret or Piercing Saws.
- (v) Reamers  $3/64''$  dia. and above.
- (vi) Chasers.
- (vii) Steel Files (excluding rasps and jewellers' files).
- (viii) Twist Drills and reamers  $3/64''$  and above (excluding Carbide tipped).
- (ix) Hack Saw Blades (Hand and Machine operated).
- (x) High speed Steel Tool Bits.
- (xi) Band Saw Blades for Wood Working.
- (xii) Plain type sheet and Plate Glass Cutters.

## APPENDIX XVIII

**LICENSING POLICY FOR IMPORTS OF MINERAL OILS, KEROSENE, MOTOR SPIRIT, GREASES AND LUBRICATING OILS, FALLING UNDER SERIAL NOS. 105 AND 106 OF PART IV AND 8, 17, 18, 19 AND 20 OF PART V OF THE IMPORT TRADE CONTROL SCHEDULE.**

- 1. Import of Mineral Oils falling under S. Nos. 105 and 106 of Part IV and Kerosene and Motor Spirit falling under S. Nos. 18 and 19 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule.**

Applications will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel, Department of Mines & Fuel, and licences will be granted only to the oil companies importing the article in bulk without packing.

- 2. Import of Greases and Petroleum, Jellies, etc., falling under Serial Number 8 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule.**

(a) Applications from Actual users for special greases and lubricants for chlorine, caustic soda and sulphuric acid plants will be considered *ad hoc*. Actual users are advised that complete information required to be submitted by them according to the licensing system for actual users as laid down in the Red Book should be complied with in all respects, before submitting their applications. They are also advised to indicate the composition of the material so as to show whether it is of Petroleum origin or not.

(b) No licences will be granted for import of Paraffin wax from any source.

(c) Other greases and petroleum jellies (S. No. 8/V).—Quota licences will be granted to Established importers on an *ad hoc* basis. The importer will, however, have an option to import either greases or Mineral Oils N.O.S., Transformer Oil, Switch Oil, Insulating Oil or Lubricating Oils for an equivalent amount against this licence.

- 3. Import of Mineral Oils not otherwise specified, falling under Serial Number 17 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule.**

(a) Import licences for Transformer Oil, Switch Oil, and Insulating Oil will be granted to Established Importers on an *ad hoc* basis. The licences for these grades of oils will be inter-changeable and the importer will have an option to import all or any of the three grades of oils to the extent of the value covered by the licence. The licences for Transformer Oil, Insulating Oil, Switch Oil will be issued subject to the condition that the Importer will give an undertaking to the effect that he will submit to the Department of Mines & Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi, a statement of the sales and stocks complete in all respects invariably by the 15th of succeeding month to which it relates, failing which action will be taken under ITC regulations. The form and manner in which this information is required to be furnished can be obtained from that Department.

APPENDIX XVIII—*contd.*

The importers of Transformer Oil are required to give along with their application detailed specifications of Transformer Oil, which they wish to import, giving Colour, the specific Gravity, the Flash Point (by Pensky Martens Closed Test), the Viscosity (the temperature and the name of the instrument must be given), the Dielectric Strength (by the B.S.S. instrument and B.S.S. procedure) and the loss on evaporation at 110°C. These Specifications will be specified on the licence and the oil imported will be required to conform to these specifications. If no specifications are given in the application, it will be assumed that oil is required to pass the latest B.S. Specification or the I.S.I. Specification.

(b) The policy with regard to the import of Medicinal Liquid Paraffin of USP/BP specifications, Textile Finishing Oils, Textile Fibre Oils and Batching Oils for fibres has been separately given in Section II of this Book.

Of all the other oils, falling under this Serial No., licences will be granted to Established Importers only for the following on *ad hoc* basis:—

- (1) Cutting Oils, (2) Mineral Colza Oils, (3) Shock Absorber Oils, (4) Flushing Oils, (5) Penetrating Oils, (6) Leather Oils, (7) Heat Transfer Oils, (8) Wire Rope Compounds and Bituminous Grade Lubricants, (9) Aviation Specialities, (10) Corrosion Preventives, (11) Impregnating Oil for electric paper and board insulators, (12) Light Process Oil for light coloured rubber goods, (13) Mineral Oil for manufacture of insecticides, (14) Special Paper Softening Oil for tissues and speciality papers, (15) Quenching Oils, (16) Special Graphited Oil for lubrication of glass moulds, (17) Aromatic Mineral Oils—Rubber Plasticisers, (18) Mineral Oil Emulsions Mould Lubricants, (19) Mineral Hydrocarbon Oil used as a pour point depressant, (20) Mineral Oils used as additive for lubricating oils, (21) Oils for vacuum work in laboratory equipment, (22) Dust Preventives Oils.

The importer will have an option to import either these grades of Mineral Oils N.O.S. or Transformer Oil, Switch Oil, Insulating Oil or Lubricating Oils or Greases for an equivalent amount.

Issue of import licences for Mineral Oil not otherwise specified falling under Serial No. 17 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule, is also subject to such conditions as may be imposed and such instructions as may be issued from time to time by the Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi.

#### 4. *Import of Lubricating Oils falling under Serial No. 20 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule*

Quota licences will be granted to Established Importers for the import of Lubricating Oils on an *ad hoc* basis. The importer will, however, have an option to import either Mineral Oils N.O.S., Transformer Oil, Insulating Oil, Switch Oil (but excluding Liquid Paraffin,

## APPENDIX XVIII—contd.

Textile Finishing Oils, Textile Fibre Oils, Batching Oils for fibres) and Greases for an equivalent amount against the licences.

5. The applicants for the import of Lubricating Oils, Mineral Oils N.O.S., Transformer Oils etc., and Greases falling under S. Nos. 20, 17, and 8 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule are required to furnish along with their respective import applications full details of the valid licences granted to them in the preceding periods and the details of the actual imports made by them against these licences upto the time of the commencement of the licensing period for which the application is made. These details should invariably show the licence numbers, the value of the licences granted, and the description and value of the products actually imported by them against these licences upto the time of the commencement of the licensing period. This information should also invariably be furnished direct to the Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi in duplicate.

6. No licences will be granted for import of White Oil from any source and past imports of White Oils will not be taken into account for purposes of calculation of quota.

7. Applications for import of Crude\* Oils will also be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel, Department of Mines & Fuel.

Licences will be granted to the Refining Oil Companies importing the article in bulk without packing and will be subject to the condition that the goods imported will be used in their own Refineries.

8. Spindle lubricating oil imported under S. No. 20/V should conform to a minimum standard of 50 seconds at 104°F (Red Wood No. 1, viscosity) with a closed flash point (Pensky Martens) of a minimum of 250° F spindle oil of lower viscosity is not to be allowed to be imported against licences for lubricating oils falling under S. No. 20/V.

The importers of Transformer Oil, irrespective of the fact whether the Transformer Oil is imported against the Lubricating Oil licence or a Mineral Oil N.O.S. Licence or a Grease licence, will be required to submit to the Department of Mines and Fuel, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, New Delhi, a statement in quintuplicate of the sales and stocks complete in all respects by the 15th of the succeeding month to which it relates, failing which action will be taken under the I.T.C. regulations. The form and manner in which the information is required to be furnished can be obtained from that Department.

9. Separate applications should be submitted to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, as follows:—

I. Serial Nos. 105, 106—Part IV of the Schedule and Serial Nos. 18, 19—Part V of the Schedule:—

Oil Companies should apply for bulk licences.

II. Serial No. 8—Part V of the Schedule [*vide* para. 2(c)]:—  
For Greases and Petroleum jellies.

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APPENDIX XVIII—*contd.*

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**III. Serial No. 17—Part V of the Schedule:—**

- (i) For Transformer Oils.
- (ii) Switch Oils.
- (iii) Insulating Oils.
- (iv) For the remaining items.

**N.B.**—Even though separate applications are to be made for the different sub-items applicants should note that all applications for *ad hoc* licences should be made on the same day and in the same cover, furnishing cross-references regarding all the applications made by them for this Serial No. as a whole.

**IV. Serial No. 20—Part V of the Schedule (vide para. 4):—**  
For Lubricating Oils.

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**\*N.B.**—By Crude Oils are meant all natural liquid products, consisting mainly of hydrocarbons, which have undergone no treatment other than settling (decantation), dehydration, desalting, or stabilisation, to which no products have been added other than those previously recovered by physical methods in the course of these treatments.

## APPENDIX XIX

LIST OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS FALLING UNDER S. NOS. 87 AND 109 OF PART IV AND S. NO. 31(b) OF PART V FOR THE IMPORT OF WHICH THE LICENSING POLICY INDICATED BELOW WILL BE FOLLOWED DURING OCTOBER, 1959—MARCH, 1960 LICENSING PERIOD.

Some of the drugs and medicines are given in Lists I, II and III. Licences issued for drugs and medicines will not be valid for import of items mentioned in List II, but past import of items shown in List II, if imported within the basic period, will count for computation of consolidated quota for drugs and medicines. List III contains items of drugs and medicines for which licences will be granted separately for each item on a quota based on imports of individual items. The consolidated quota certificates issued to established importers for general and soft areas respectively will not be disturbed, though a few items have been given separate quotas based on the import of those items only and included in List III. However, in cases where quotas have been established only on the basis of past imports of a single item under general drugs and medicines, which is subsequently included in List III, the quota certificates so issued will have to be surrendered, if the importers desire to get their quota re-established under List III on the basis of the past imports of that item.

2. General licences will be granted on a quota of 35 per cent. of half of best year's imports from general area of all drugs and medicines falling under S. Nos. 87 and 109 of Part IV excluding:—

Items 1 to 38 in List III.

These licences will be valid only for the import of items as detailed in List I.

3. Soft currency licences will be granted on a quota of 35 per cent. of half of best year's imports from soft currency area of all drugs and medicines falling under S. Nos. 87 and 109 of Part IV excluding:—

Items 1 to 38 in List III.

These licences will be valid only for the import of items as detailed in List I.

4. Quota licences granted under this procedure will not be valid for the import of drugs and medicines shown in Lists II and III.

5. A.U. applications from hospitals and other recognised institutions for import of essential medical equipments and accessories and special drugs will be considered by C.C.I. on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the D.G.H.S., New Delhi against a ceiling.

6. Applications for additional licences from established importers for import of surgical ligatures and sutures may be considered by

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**APPENDIX XIX—contd.**

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Chief Controller of Imports on an *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi against the ceiling. Applicants should be holders of import licences under the Drugs Act and should indicate in their applications particulars of the value of their quota licence and their Drug Import Licence Number.

7. Import of free samples of drugs and medicines:—In order to minimise delay and inconvenience to *bonafide* sole representatives of manufacturers abroad in importing consignments of free samples of drugs and medicines, it has been decided to authorise the licensing authorities at the ports to grant Customs Clearance Permits to cover the import of free samples of drugs and medicines covered by List I of Appendix XIX to the Red Book for the period October, 1959—March, 1960 subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) No remittance of foreign exchange is involved;
- (2) The c.i.f. value of the consignment is reasonably small and does not in any case exceed Rs. 5,000 (Rupees five thousand).
- (3) The samples are imported in packings which are distinctly different from regular trade packings; and
- (4) Each packing is clearly marked "Physician's samples—Not for Sale."

Applications should be made in the proper form and manner to the licensing authorities concerned.

8. Customs Clearance Permits for new drugs will also be granted by C.C.I. on an *ad hoc* basis. Such applications should be made to C.C.I. through the Drugs Controller, India.

9. With a view to ensure that the pharmaceutical industry is able to secure the essential basic drugs required by them, Actual user applications from such of the units which are not borne on the books of the Development Wing will be considered on an *ad hoc* basis. Such manufacturing units should submit their applications for import of these raw materials in the usual form and manner to C.C.I., New Delhi duly supported by the necessary essentiality certificates and giving full justification for the import of the items of raw materials applied. In addition, they should also furnish information as required in Public Notice No. 70-ITC(PN)/57, dated 26th October 1957. The additional information required in terms of para 2(iv) of this Public Notice should, however, be furnished in the revised proforma given in Annexure III to this Appendix. Applications complete in all respects should be made by 31st January, 1960.

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The drugs and medicines, listed below either in their pure form or as preparations thereof, containing one or more of the specified



APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

items in prophylactic or therapeutic quantities, except where preparations are specifically excluded, and also excluding Pharmacopoeial Tinctures and Liquors, provided that in the case of drugs and medicines or preparations thereof covered by the Pharmacopoeias prescribed under the Drugs Act and the rules thereunder as standards, the consignments should conform to the standards prescribed in the respective Pharmacopoeia.

The provisions of the Drugs Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder should be complied with, wherever necessary:—

Acid Benzoic and Sodium Benzoate excluding preparations thereof.

Acid Glycerophosphoric excluding preparations thereof.

Acid Tartaric excluding preparations thereof.

Acetylcholine.

Acridines excluding preparations thereof and also excluding Mepacrine and its preparations.

Active principles of Ammi-visnaga, natural or synthetic.

Active principles of Digitalis.

Adeps Lanae excluding preparations thereof.

Agar Agar (Pharmaceutical grade) excluding preparations thereof.

Aletris root excluding preparations thereof.

Amidopyrine excluding preparations thereof.

Amino acids obtained from protein disintegration or by synthesis and whole protein serving as source of amino acids excluding preparations thereof.

Amphetamine and alkyl derivatives of Amphetamine excluding preparations thereof.

Amyl Nitrite.

Anaesthetics, surface, regional and general (excluding anaesthetic ether and ethyl chloride).

Antimonii et Sodii Tartras excluding preparations thereof.

Anti-histaminic drugs excluding preparations thereof.

Apomorphine Hydrochloride.

Atropine sulphate excluding preparations thereof.

Balsam Tolu excluding preparations thereof.

Barbiturates excluding preparations thereof.

Barium Sulphate.

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

- Benzoin excluding preparations thereof.
- Bile acids and their salts excluding preparations thereof.
- Biscoumacetate excluding preparations thereof.
- Bismuth Tribromophenate excluding preparations thereof.
- Brilliant Green excluding preparations thereof.
- Bromoisovalerylurea excluding preparations thereof.
- Borates and perborates excluding preparation thereof.
- Calcium-Cresol-Sulphonate excluding preparations thereof.
- Calcium Glucono Galacto Gluconate excluding preparations thereof.
- Calcium Hypophosphite excluding preparations thereof.
- Calcium Levulinate excluding preparations thereof.
- Carbachelum excluding preparations thereof.
- Carbon Tetrachloride.
- Carbromal excluding preparation thereof.
- Carbutamide or Tolbutamide excluding preparations thereof.
- Cascara Sagrada excluding preparations thereof.
- Catechol excluding preparations thereof.
- Cetrimide excluding preparations thereof.
- Chiniofonum excluding preparations thereof.
- Chloramine-T excluding preparations thereof.
- Chloroform B.P. excluding preparations thereof.
- Chlorthiazide.
- Choline Chloride excluding preparations thereof.
- Chorionic Gonadotrophin.
- Chrysarobin and Dithranol excluding preparations thereof.
- P-Chlorometaxylenol or Cresantol 15 or Cresantol 16 excluding preparations thereof.
- Colchicine excluding preparations thereof.
- Colloidal preparations of Iron intended for injections.
- Corticotrophin (ACTH).
- Cortisone and hydrocortisone excluding preparations thereof.
- Cresol excluding preparations thereof.
- Creosote from wood excluding preparations thereof.

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

- Crotamiton excluding preparations thereof.
- Curare and its preparations and other muscle relaxants.
- Dental anaesthetics excluding ethyl chloride.
- Dextran Injection.
- Diethylcarbamazine excluding preparations thereof.
- Dihydro-hydroxy codeinone and its salts excluding preparations thereof.
- Dimercaprol (B.A.L.).
- Diagnostic agents and antigens.
- Enzymes excluding preparations thereof.
- Ephedrine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.
- Ergot and its Alkaloids excluding preparations of Ergot.
- Erythrityl Tetranitrate.
- Extract Filicis liquid excluding preparation thereof.
- Ferri Manganese citrate excluding preparation thereof.
- Flouro Hydro-cortisone.
- Fluoresceine soluble excluding preparations thereof.
- Ferrous Fumarate and ferrous succinate excluding preparations thereof.
- Formaldehyde excluding preparations thereof.
- Gentian Violet excluding preparations thereof.
- Glandular drugs and hormones, natural and synthetic, n.o.s., excluding preparations thereof.
- Glycerophosphates excluding preparations thereof.
- Glyceryl Trinitrate.
- Glycosides of Strophanthus and Scilla.
- Haemoglobin excluding preparations thereof.
- Heparin.
- Hexamine excluding preparations thereof.
- Hexyl Resorcinol.
- Haemostatics.
- Homatropine hydrobromide excluding preparations thereof.
- Hydantoin and its derivatives excluding preparations thereof.
- Hyaluronidase.

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

Hydro-chlor-thiazide.

Hydro-flu-me-thiazide.

Hyoscine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Hypophosphites excluding preparations thereof.

Ichthammol excluding preparations thereof.

Inositol excluding preparations thereof.

Insulin, all sorts, excluding injection of insulin (plain).

Iodine excluding preparations thereof.

Ipecacuanha excluding preparations thereof.

Isoprenaline Sulphate excluding preparations thereof.

Lactose excluding preparations thereof.

Lecithin excluding preparations thereof and also excluding vegetable Lecithin.

Leptazol excluding preparations thereof.

Lithium Citrate excluding preparations thereof.

Lobeline.

Magnesium Oxide excluding preparations thereof.

Magnesium Hydroxide excluding preparations thereof.

Magnesium Peroxide excluding preparations thereof.

Magnesium Trisilicate excluding preparations thereof.

Mannitol Hexanitrate.

Medicinal contraceptives excluding foam tablets.

Methadone Hydrochloride or Amidone Hydrochloride excluding preparations thereof.

Dl-Methionine and its derivatives excluding preparations thereof.

Mercurio-chrome excluding preparations thereof.

Mercurial diuretics excluding preparations thereof.

Methyl Mercaptoimidazole excluding preparations thereof.

Neostigmine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Nitrites and alkyl nitrites for the treatment of high blood pressure.

Normal Human Blood Plasma.

Oleum Theobromatis excluding preparations thereof.

Organic Antimony Compounds excluding Urea Stibamine.

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

Organic Arsenic Compounds, excluding carbarsone.

Ouabain.

Papaverine excluding preparations thereof.

Paraffin Durum excluding preparations thereof.

Paraffin Molle excluding preparations thereof.

Paraldehyde.

Pentalonium Tartrate.

Pethidine Hydrochloride excluding preparations thereof.

Phenazonum excluding preparations thereof.

Phenol excluding preparations thereof.

Phenothiazine excluding preparations thereof.

Phenolphthalein B.P. or U.S.P. excluding preparations thereof.

Phenindione.

Phenacetin excluding preparations thereof.

Phenyl Butazone and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Pilocarpine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Physostigmine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Phenylcinchoninic acid and its derivatives excluding preparations thereof.

Phenylmercuric Acetate excluding preparations thereof.

Phenylmercuric Nitrate excluding preparations thereof.

Piperazine and its salts excluding preparations thereof.

Poliomyelitis Vaccine.

Polivinyl Pyrrolidone excluding preparations thereof.

Potassium Bicarbonate excluding preparations thereof.

Potassium Chlorate excluding preparations thereof.

Potassium Guaiacol Sulphonate excluding preparations thereof.

Potassium Thiocyanate excluding preparations thereof.

Prednisone and Prednisolone excluding preparations thereof.

Primidone.

Pyridium excluding preparations thereof.

Pyrazolone and its derivatives excluding preparations thereof.

Quinidine Sulphate excluding preparations thereof.

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

Russell's Viper Venom or other snake venom excluding Anti-venom serum.

Salol excluding preparations thereof.

Serum Gonadotrophin.

Sodium Pentnucleotide.

Sodium Cacodylate excluding preparations thereof.

Sulpha drugs other than Sulphadiazine, Sulphapyridine, Sulphathiazol and Sulphadimidine excluding preparations thereof.

Stibophen excluding preparations thereof.

Suramin.

Terpene hydrate excluding preparations thereof.

Tetrabrompyrocatechine Bismuth excluding preparations thereof.

Tetraethylthiuram Monosulphide excluding preparations thereof.

Theobromine and its salts, excluding preparations thereof. (Quota licences issued for Drugs and Medicines will not permit import of Caffeine or Methyl Theobromine).

Thiopentone sodium.

Thiouracil and its alkyl derivatives.

Theophylline *cum* Ethylenediamine.

Trimethadione.

Tribromethyl Alcohol.

Thrombin.

Thrombokinase.

Trypan Blue.

Tuberculin.

Vitamins excluding—

- (1) Vitamine A and its ester and their preparations;
- (2) Cod and fish liver oils and preparations thereof; and
- (3) Nicotinic Acid and Nicotinamidé and preparations thereof.
- (4) Cyanocobalamine (Vitamin B-12) and preparations thereof.
- (5) Preparations of vitamins other than those covered by 1 to 4 above.

X-Ray diagnostic agents.

*Note.*—Request for inclusion of any other drug or medicine in the Essential List (List I) or in the quota licence may be addressed

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports indicating the value up to which the drug or medicine is intended to be imported. Full justification in support of the request and illustrative literature, if any, should be furnished. Such requests should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at the commencement of the licensing period with a copy to the D.G.H.S., New Delhi.

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LIST II

The List of articles which will not be valid for importation against licences issued for Drugs and Medicines.

1. Alum.
  2. Allyl Isothiocyanate.
  3. Ammonium Bromide including preparations thereof.
  4. Bismuth sub-carbonate.
  5. Bismuth sub-nitrate.
  6. Bismuth Oxychloride.
  7. Bismuth Citrate.
  8. Bismuth Salicylate.
  9. Buchu leaves.
  10. Calcium lactate.
  11. Calcium Chloride.
  12. Carbon Dioxide Gas.
  13. Chromic Acid.
  14. Chloral and chloral hydrate including preparations thereof.
  15. Chloro and Iodo derivatives of hydroxy quinoline.
  16. Ethyl Chloride.
  17. Ethyl Ether and Anaesthetic Ether.
  18. Ferrous Sulphate.
  19. Galenicals of Belladonna excepting spread plasters of Belladonna.
  20. Glycerin.
  21. Hydrochloric Acid.
  22. Iron Ammonium Citrate.
  23. Iron Bromide including preparations thereof.
- 555 G of I—12A

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

24. Magnesium Sulphate (Epsom Salt).
25. Magnesium Carbonate (Heavy).
26. Nitric Acid.
27. Potassium Acetate.
28. Potassium Bromide.
29. Potassium Citrate.
30. Paraffin liquid B.P. or U.S.P. or its preparations.
31. Santonin including preparations thereof.
32. Sodium Bromide.
33. Sodium Sulphate.
34. Sodium Phosphates.
35. Sodium Acetate.
36. Sodium Citrate.
37. Strychnine Hydrochloride.
38. Strychnine and its salts.
39. Sulphathiazole tablets.
40. Sulphadiazine tablets.
41. Sulphapyridine tablets.
42. Sulphadimidine tablets.
43. Tonic or medicated wines.
44. Zinc Oxide.

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LIST III

List of drugs and medicines and other vehicles used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals for which licences will be granted on a quota based on imports of individual items.

The drugs and medicines listed below can be imported either in their pure form in bulk or as preparations thereof, containing one or more of the specified items in prophylactic or therapeutic quantities except where otherwise specified but excluding all B. P. tinctures and liquors.



APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

The provisions of the Drugs Act, 1940 and the Rules thereunder should be complied with wherever necessary.

NOTE:—The term 'in bulk' wherever used below will cover the import of a drug in its basic form and will not include import in the form of any preparations or formulations, such as capsules, syrups, tablets, ointments etc., etc.

S. No.	Name of the drug or medicine	Quota percentage	Remarks
1	2	3	4
I (a)	Antibiotics, the following namely:—		
	(i) Chloramphenicol	33½% Gen. 33½% Soft.	(1) Quota licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.  (2) The basic period for this item has been extended to include 1954-55.  (3) A. U. applications from manufacturers will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I.
	(ii) Chlortetracycline (Aureomycin).	10% Gen. 10% Soft.	(ii) (1) Same remarks as against sub-item I (a) (i) above.  (2) Applications for import of this item from non-traditional sources of supply will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> against a ceiling by C.C.I.
	(iii) Oxytetracycline (Terramycin)	75% Gen. 75% Soft.	(iii) (1) Same remark as (2) against item I(a)(i) above.  (2) Not less than 25 % of the face value of quota licences should be imported in bulk.
	(iv) Penicillin including Phenoxy-methyl penicillin in bulk but excluding all forms of bottled penicillin and preparations.	Nil	(iv) Applications from approved manufacturers will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I.
	(b) (i) Other antibiotics in bulk		(b) (i) A. U. applications from approved packers for the import of other antibiotics in bulk will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I.
	(ii) Other antibiotics bottled		
	(a) Tetracycline.	75% Gen. 75% Soft.	Basic period will be upto 1958-59

## APPENDIX XIX—contd.

1	2	3	4
	(b) Other antibiotics.	Nil	Applications from Sole Agents of manufacturers will be considered <i>adh-oc</i> by C.C.I.
2	Acid Salicylic excluding preparations thereof.	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	
3	Acid Acetyl Salicylic excluding preparations thereof.	75% Gen. 75% Soft	
4	Argenti Proteinum and Argenti Proteinummitte.	20% Gen. 2% Soft.	
5	Ammonium chloride	Nil	
6	Anti-leprosy drugs	10%	Requests from State Governments for import of this drug in bulk for anti-leprosy Schemes will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C. C. I. in consultation with the D.G.H.S.
7	4—Aminoquinoline derivatives used for anti-malarial treatment (Camoquin, Resochin, Nivaquine, Chloroquine, etc.).	15%	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.
8	Bottled penicillin and its preparations, the following only—		
	(a) (i) Crystalline Penicillin G. Calcium.	25% Gen. 25% Soft.	Quota licences will be valid only for import of Procaine Penicillin G. in oil with aluminium monostearate.
	(ii) Procaine Penicillin G. with Crystalline Penicillin G. Oily Injection.		
	(iii) Penicillin G. Diethyl Aminocethyl ester Hydroiodide.		
	(iv) Procaine Penicillin G. in oil with aluminium monostearate.		
	(v) Procaine Penicillin in oil.		
	(vi) Penicillin dressings.		
	(vii) Dibenzylethylene diamine Dipenicillin G.		
	(b) (i) Penicillin tablets	Nil	
	(ii) Penicillin Lozenges		
	(iii) Penicillin ointments		
9	Bottled penicillin, the following only—	Nil	
	(i) Crystalline Penicillin Sodium or Crystalline penicilline Potassium ;		
	(ii) Crystalline Penicillin Procaine ; and		
	(iii) Procaine Penicillin G. Fortified with Crystalline Penicillin G. (Sodium or Potassium) (Aqueous).		

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
10	Chlorbutol	20% Gen. 20% Soft.	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.
11	Carbarsonc	10%	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.
12	Crude drugs for Ayurvedic and Unani medicines.	100% Gen. 100% Soft.	<p>(f) The licence will specify the names of "Crude Drugs" to be imported. Applications should, therefore, be accompanied by detailed lists, one for crude drugs shown in annexure I and the other for crude drugs shown in annexure II to appendix XIX. Import of crude drugs shown in annexure I can be made up to the full face value of licences issued for the item. Annexure II contains a list of crude drugs which can be imported up to 25% of the face value of licences for the item subject to the condition that import of an individual item of crude drugs does not exceed 10% of the face value of licences for the item.</p> <p>(g) A. U. Applications from Actual Users will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the D.G.H.S. The applicants should specify the names of the crude drugs desired to be imported.</p> <p>(h) Requests for inclusion of crude drugs not covered by Annexures I and II in the licence will be considered on receipt of detailed particulars of the drugs and the value upto which such drugs are proposed to be imported. Reasons for importing such drugs should be mentioned.</p>
13	Calcium gluconate	10% Gen. 10% Soft.	<p>(1) Licences will be valid only for injectible grade and for imports in bulk only.</p> <p>(2) For purposes of calculation of quota basic year's imports during 1953-54 will also be taken into account.</p>

## APPENDIX XIX—contd.

1	2	3	4
14 Cocaine hydrochloride			Applications will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I. Applicants will be required to quote their licence No. under the excise rules and furnish value of past import of this item during the last two or three years and details of supplies thereof made to Actual Users.
15 Caffeine and its salts	25%		Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only and will exclude caffeine salts.
16 Anhydrous Dextrose excluding preparations	100% Gen. 100% Soft.		(1) Licences will be valid for import of dextrose anhydrous in bulk only.  (2) Applications from Actual users like Hospitals and Established Importers (who may have imported this item in retail or bulk packings) having firm orders from Actual users like hospitals will also be considered on an <i>ad-hoc</i> basis. Licences to Actual users like hospitals will be granted by the port licensing authorities with a letter of authority in favour of any established importer of the choice of the applicant. In the case of applications from established importers, <i>ad-hoc</i> licences may be granted to them on the recommendations of the Drugs Controller (India). The licences under this provision will be issued subject to the following condition:—  “This licence is intended to cover orders booked by the applicants on behalf of Actual users and supplies against such imports will be made to those Actual users at prices to be determined by the licensing authority”.  Applications for <i>ad-hoc</i> licences may be made to C. C. I., New Delhi.
7 Di-calcium and di-sodium phosphate	Nil		
8 Emetine Hydrochloride excluding preparations thereof.	10% Gen. 10% Soft.		

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.* \*

1	2	3	4
19	Ferrous gluconate	10% Gen. 10% Soft.	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.
20	Homoeopathic medicines	200% Gen. 200% Soft.	(i) Licences will also be valid for the import of Homoeo pellets and lactose. (ii) Quota licences can be utilised for the import of special types of phials which are used for bottling and storing Homoeopathic medicines. (iii) Licences will not be valid for import of homoeopathic medicines intended for external applications, but this restriction will not apply to import of Succus Cineraria Maritima.
21	Isonicotinic acid hydrazide	Nil	
22	Iodides excluding preparations thereof.	10%	
23	Liver extract injectible and liver extract for oral use.	Nil	
24	Malt extract excluding preparations thereof.	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	(1) A. U. applications will be considered on <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Development Wing. (2) Licences for Malt Extract cannot be used for import of drugs and medicines containing malt extract.
25	Medicinal contraceptives namely Foam tablets	Nil	
26	Menthol excluding preparations thereof	5% Gen. 5% Soft.	
27	Methyl Salicylate	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	The basic period for this item will be upto and including 1957-58.
28.	Nicotinic Acid and Nicotinamide excluding preparations thereof.	75% Gen 75 %Soft	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only. Basic period will be upto 1958-59
29	Nikethamide	Nil	
30	P. A. S. and its salts excluding preparations thereof.	25%	A. U. applications will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Dev. Wing. Actual users should approach the indigenous manufacturers for their requirements of Sodium P. A. S.
31	Proguanil hydrochloride or lactate	Nil	

APPENDIX XIX—*contd.*

32	Streptomycin and its salts	Nil	Imports will be canalised through an agency approved by Government and distribution to Actual Users will be made in accordance with the directions of the Development Wing.
33.	Sersa, Vaccines, Toxins, . Anti-toxin excluding . Cholera Vaccine, T.A.B, Vaccines, Anti-rabic Vaccine, Anti-Venom Serum and Anti-Influenza Vaccine.	100% Gen. 100% Soft.	Basic period will be upto 58-59.
34	Sodium Salicylate excluding preparations thereof.	Nil	
35	Sulphadiazine, Sulphathiazole and Sulphadimidine excluding preparations thereof.	60% Gen. 60% Soft.	(i) Quota licences will be valid for imports of these items in bulk only.  (ii) Not more than 20% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of 'Sulphathiazole'.
36	Thymol excluding preparations thereof.	5% Gen. 5% Soft.	Licences will be valid for imports in bulk only.
37	Tri-calcium phosphate.	5%	
38	Cyanocobalamine (Vitamine B-12) excluding preparations thereof	75% Gen. 75% Soft.	Basic period will be upto 58-59.

## APPENDIX XIX--contd.

## ANNEXURE I

(Please see remark (i) against item 12 of List III)

S. No.	English name of the crude drug	Ayurvedic and Unani name of the crude drug
1	2	3
1	Agaric, White . . . . .	Gharikum ; Gherekum.
2	Beaver castoreum excluding preparations thereof.	..
3	Berberis vulgaris Linn . . . . .	Zirish-turshi. Zarish-Ketrush.
4	Brunella vulgaris Linn . . . . .	Austakhadus, Ustukhudus.
5	Butea frondosa Koen ex-Roxb . . . . .	Palas.
6	Butea root excluding preparations thereof.	..
7	Cubebs . . . . .	Kabab-Chini.
8	Ephedra vulgaris Hookf. . . . .	Khanda ; Kharna, Kunawar ; Janusar.
9	Gentiana dahurica Fisch . . . . .	Gul-i-ghafis.
10	Indian Copal tree . . . . .	Kahruba.
11	Indian jujube or Chinese Date (Zizyphus jujaba Lam.)	Ber, Baer, or Beri.
12	Jalap Roots . . . . .	Jalapha.
13	Lavandula stoechas Linn . . . . .	Dharu, Alapharjana Dharu.
14	Manna . . . . .	Shir Khisht.
15	Mimosa pudica Linn . . . . .	Lajalu, Lajwanti.
16	Nepeta ciliaris Benth . . . . .	Zuxa, Makhna.
17	Onosma bracteatum Wall . . . . .	Gaozaban.
18	Ox-Gall or Ox-oile . . . . .	Zchar Mohra
19	Pellitory Roots or Pellitory of Spain (Anacyclus Pyrethrum)	Akarkara.
20	Peony Rose . . . . .	Ud-Salap.
21	Persian Manna Plant (Alhagi Maurorum)	Taranjibi, Fuwasa, Jawasa.
22	Pistacia lentiscus Linn (Resin) . . . . .	Rumi Mustaki.
23	Rhus succedanea Linn or Pistacia integerrima Stew ex. Brandis . . . . .	Karkva Sing.
24	Storax . . . . .	..
25	Shakartaghar . . . . .	Manna.
26	Sisymbrium irio Lynn . . . . .	Khubkalan.

## APPENDIX XIX—contd.

## ANNEXURE II

(Please see remark (i) against item 12 of List III)

S. No.	English name of the crude drug	Ayurvedic and Unani name of the crude drug
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	2	3
1	Aglala Priyangu	
2	Arsenic . . . . .	Sankhia.
3	Amber gris (Ambra grasea) . . . . .	Amber.
4	Coral (unprepared) . . . . .	Parval ; Munga.
5	Cinnamomum Zeylanicum Nees . . . . .	Kalmi-Dalchini.
6	Cinabar . . . . .	
7	China Roots . . . . .	Chob-chini.
8	Glycyrrhizae Roots . . . . .	Mulethi.
9	Long pepper (Piper culaba) . . . . .	Pimpli ; Pipili ; Pipa..
10	Myristica fragrans Houtt (Nutmeg) Jai Phal	
11	Silicate of Lime . . . . .	Hilrate-Hau.
12	Pearls (Medicinal) . . . . .	Moti.
13	Senega Root . . . . .	..
14	Shllaject Stone . . . . .	..
15	Juniper Berries . . . . .	Haubera, Ahoober.
16	Embelia ribes . . . . .	Babrun, Valvarang.
17	Bamboo Camphor . . . . .	Banslochan.
18	Podophyllum Emodi . . . . .	Ban Kakri.



## APPENDIX XIX—contd.

## ANNEXURE III

*(Please see Para 9 of this Appendix)*

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Detailed description of the item required	Quantity thereof	C.I.F. value thereof	Quantitative consumption thereof during 12 months before the date of application	End product or products for which the item applied for is required	Stocks in hand on 1-10-1959	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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## APPENDIX XX

LIST OF ARTISTS' MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE IMPORTED AGAINST QUOTA LICENCES GRANTED UNDER SUB-SERIAL No. 34-37(b)/V AND ADDITIONAL LICENCES GRANTED FOR SUB-SERIAL No. 34-37(d)/V OR S. No. 34-37/V. THESE ARTISTS' MATERIALS CAN ALSO BE IMPORTED UPTO THE EXTENT OF 20% OF THE FACE VALUE OF LICENCES FOR ARTISTS' BRUSHES FALLING UNDER S. No. 324(a)/IV. NOT MORE THAN ONE PER CENT. OF THE FACE VALUE OF THIS LICENCE CAN BE UTILISED ALTOGETHER FOR THE IMPORT OF INSTRUMENT BOXES AND RUBBER ERASERS.

1. Artists' brushes and Artists' air-brushes.
2. Artists' prepared canvas boards and sketching boards
3. Bristol Boards. (Bristol boards that are admissible for import as Artists' materials are superior types of boards used for wash and pen ink drawing. These consist of two or more layers of fine rag paper pasted together).
4. Crayons with woodcover.
5. China slants.
6. Charcoal boxes.
7. Chinese ink sticks.
8. Canvas papers.
9. Canvas cloth.
10. Drawing paper in rolls.
11. Drawing pins.
12. Etching tools and lino tools.
13. Ever-pointed pencils and leads. (*Ever-pointed pencils*: The pencil is composed of only two parts, i.e., the main barrel and the nozzle. It is of the size of ordinary pencil or slightly less in length and fitted with a main nozzle and inner nozzle which is split at the end and projects beyond the main nozzle and is capable of holding a thicker size, black lead/coloured lead slip. This pencil does not have any clip or if it has the clip it is not in a position to touch at any time the knuckles).
14. Fixative solution.
15. Fluorescent colours.
16. Gold and silver inks.
17. Hog hair brushes.
18. Instrument boxes.
19. Leather stumps.
20. Lettering pen.
21. Modelling tools.
22. Nibs for drawing and lettering.

APPENDIX XX—*contd.*

23. Oil colour boxes.
24. Oil colours.
25. Poster colours.
26. Pastels without wooden covering.
27. Palettes.
28. Palette knives.
29. Paper stumps.
30. Plastic modelling clay for artists' modelling.
31. Photo-mount-paste and dry mounting tissues.
32. Refined Linseed oil { In packings of  
                                  \ 4 ozs. and below.
33. Rubber erasers.
34. Sable hair brushes.
35. Shading boxes.
36. Sponges.
37. Sketching pads.
38. Scraper boards.
39. Stag screens.
40. Tracing papers and rolls.
41. Tracing cloth.
42. Water colours.
43. Water colour boxes.
44. Water-proof inks.
45. Wash brushes.
46. Essence of Turpentine.

NOTE 1.—Licences under this provision are being given for the import of articles genuinely needed for the use of artists and art students. Any attempt to import articles, which are not *bona fide*, intended for this purpose, will render the importer liable to be debarred from receiving licences under this concession.

NOTE 2.—Not more than 25 per cent. of the face value of the licence issued for these Artist's materials or Rs. 250, whichever is more can be utilised altogether for the import of the following:—

Item No.	Name of the Item
25.	Poster colours.
31	Photo-mount paste and dry mounting* tissues.

APPENDIX XX—*contd.*

32.	.....	Refined Linseed oil.
42.	.....	Water colours.
43.	.....	Water colour boxes.
44.	.....	Water proof inks.
46.	.....	Essence of turpentine

NOTE 3.—Not more than 15 per cent. of the face value of the licences issued for the Artists' materials or Rs. 250, whichever is more can be utilised for the import of water colour tubes, water colour tablets, water colours in tubes, oil colours and oil colour in tubes.

## APPENDIX XXIII

## EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEME

As a measure of export promotion, the exporters of finished goods will be granted licences for import of raw materials etc. used in the manufacture of such goods in accordance with the Schemes mentioned hereunder:—

- (1) Scheme for the grant of import licences to manufacturers borne on the list of the Development Wing in respect of industries specified in Annexure I.
- (2) Special Schemes evolved by the Directorate of Export Promotion.
- (3) Scheme described in paragraph 2(c) hereunder.
- (4) Incentive Schemes for Cotton Textiles, Woollen goods and Art Silk Fabrics. (Please see Appendix XLII).

## 2. Broad features of the Schemes.

### A. Scheme No. (1)

This Scheme relates to the grant of licences to manufacturers borne on the list of the Development Wing in respect of industries specified in Annexure I. Licences under this Scheme will be granted on the recommendations of the Development Wing against exports effected in the preceding quarter on the following basis:—

"75 per cent. of the value of the goods exported in excess of the exports made by the manufacturer in the year 1956 or twice the imported raw material used in the manufacture of the goods exported, whichever is less, subject to a minimum of 20 per cent. of the f.o.b. value of the finished goods exported."

The import entitlement may be used for import of raw materials, components, consumable stores, tools, or machine parts [for replacement purposes, or involving expansion or a fresh installation requiring a permission or a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951], which are—

- (a) not indigenously available in adequate quantities or qualities or at reasonable prices or in time; and
- (b) required by the manufacturer for use in his own factory or factories producing similar or allied products. (The question whether any two or more factories of the manufacturer are producing similar or allied products will be determined by the Development Wing.)

### B. Scheme No. (2)

Certain selected commodities having export potential have been chosen and special procedures evolved for the grant of import licences

## APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

against the export of such commodities. A list showing the commodities for which the Schemes have been evolved and the authority which should be contacted for registration under the Scheme is given in Annexure II. For full particulars of the Scheme, the Registering Authority should be contacted.

**C. Scheme No. (3)**

(a) This Scheme will apply to the exportable commodities raw materials mentioned in Annexure III. Those desirous of obtaining import licences for raw materials under this Scheme are requested to get the names of their firms registered with the Export Promotion Authorities at the Ports of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and the Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, as the case may be. The jurisdiction of each one of these Registering Authorities is given in Annexure IV. In the case of firms with a Head Office/Branch(es) the applications for registration should be made on behalf of the Head Office/Branch(es) to the Registering Authority within whose jurisdiction the Head Office of the firm is located. The Registering Authority will forward the copies of the Registration Certificate to the other Registering Authorities in whose jurisdiction the Branches of the firm are situated. The application for registration should be made in the proforma given in Annexure V.

(b) Manufacturers and exporters including Industrial Co-operative Societies can apply for registration under this Scheme. Exporters having no factories of their own should normally have an arrangement with the manufacturer for producing the particular goods for export except where the Registering Authority is satisfied that it is not possible to have such an arrangement for the particular commodity. In the case of Industrial Co-operative Societies, the applications must be accompanied by a certificate from the Director of Industries or the Registrar of the Co-operative Societies of the State concerned, giving full particulars about the Society.

(c) Once a firm has been registered with the Registering Authority for a particular export commodity, there is no need for renewing the registration after every half-year and the registration will remain in force, unless the name of the firm is struck off for some reason or other. If, however, the firm after registration has not applied for a licence under this Scheme for a continuous period of 12 months, the registration will lapse.

Registrations made prior to 1st April 1959 will also remain in force for the time being and would be subject to review so as to bring such registration into conformity with the procedure of registration referred to above.

Only those firms whose names have been registered in accordance with the above procedure will be entitled to get licences under the Scheme.

(d) The value for which an import licence is given would be 75 per cent. of the foreign exchange received in payment of the f.o.b. value of the goods exported or twice the value of the imported raw

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

material content of the finished goods, whichever is less; provided that:

- (i) in cases where the Licensing Authority considers that the value of the goods exported is over-invoiced, the Licensing Authority may call for further evidence, e.g., purchase vouchers and any other corroborative evidence to facilitate scrutiny of the application. On the basis of such evidence, the Licensing Authority may assess the value of the goods which is considered to be reasonable and issue the licence according to the value so assessed; and
- (ii) in cases where the value of the licence granted to the Established Exporter on the basis of his past exports is not sufficient to meet the forward export contracts, the Licensing Authority may grant an additional licence to him as a prospective exporter to meet the export contracts.

(e) Import licences are normally issued for soft currency countries. Licences will also be granted on Dollar Area provided it is established to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority that the c.i.f. price from the Dollar Area is advantageous or the quality is substantially superior.

(f) Licences granted under the Export Promotion Scheme will normally be valid for six months. In special circumstances, however, the period of validity will be extended for good reasons.

(g) Exports to Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and Portuguese Possessions in India will not be taken into account in determining the amount upto which import licences will be granted.

(h) Exports against payments in rupees, under Special arrangements, would not be taken into consideration for the grant of import licences or for discharging the obligations of the licence-holders in respect of exports.

(i) Applications for licences will be entertained by the same Licensing Authority with whom the applicant has been registered under the Export Promotion Scheme irrespective of the port from which exports have been made or are proposed to be made. In other words, if an applicant has been registered with the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, then the application for a licence will also be entertained by the same Licensing Authority even though the exports might have taken place or are proposed to be effected from the port of Bombay or say Madras. The following documents relating to the exports effected should be produced:—

- (i) Invoices giving the description of goods actually exported with connected relevant shipping documents i.e., Bills of Lading, Postal Receipts and/or Airway Bills, as the case may be.
- (ii) Bank certificates certifying payments received, giving full description of goods exported together with invoice

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

number and date and the f.o.b. value received in rupees and date on which payment was received.

(j) Applications are not entertained more often than once in a quarter. To illustrate, applications in respect of exports made for which payment has been received in July-September period, will be entertained in the following quarter, October-December and so on. The above requirement of not entertaining applications more than once in a quarter may be relaxed and applications entertained every month on the basis of exports made during the previous month, if the exporter so desires.

(k) Applicants are required to comply with the Income Tax Verification and Licence Fee Regulations.

(l) The procedure for issue of licences will be as follows:—

(i) *Established Exporters.*—Established Exporters are those who have initially effected exports without seeking any earlier import licence under this Scheme or whose exports have not been made in fulfilment of the export obligation against a prospective licence obtained by them earlier.

On receipt of the application for import licence, the Licensing Authority will work out the applicant's entitlement for import licence on the basis of the formula given in said sub-para (d) above. Where, for the manufacture of goods intended for export, materials licensable by the Iron & Steel Controller are also required in addition to imported materials licensable by the Import Trade Control Authority, the latter will assess the quantity and value of the iron and steel required and recommend the issue of import licences to the appropriate authority. The Licensing authority will issue licence for import of materials licensable by the Import Trade Control Authority after deducting from the total entitlement the value of the licence to be issued by the Iron and Steel Controller. The licence will be issued subject to the condition that the importer will export finished goods equal to the value of his imports and he will be required to give an undertaking on plain paper for effecting such exports. The value of imports would include the value of the items licensed by the Import Trade Control Authority and also of the materials licensed by the Iron and Steel Controller. For the purpose of proving the export of the goods for discharging the applicant's obligation, it will be open to him to produce evidence of any exports of goods in question made after the date of issue of the licence or within six months of the date of importation. Where licences are issued against the same imports by the Import Trade Control Authority as well as by the Iron and Steel Controller, the date of issue of the earlier licence will be taken into consideration for the above purpose.

(ii) *Prospective Exporters.*—Applications from Prospective Exporters who have no past performance will be considered on merits. The quantum of import licences to be given to



APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

an applicant will depend on the quantum of exports which he undertakes to make, provided that such quantum is considered reasonable and is accepted by the Licensing Authority. While deciding this quantum, the following factors will be taken into consideration:

- (a) Past export performance of the applicant in respect of such goods.
- (b) The financial standing of the firm.
- (c) The capacity of the firm for producing the goods.
- (d) The present export orders in hand of the firm (The original orders received from the foreign suppliers should be produced and this information will be kept confidential.)

Applications from Prospective Exporters who have no past export performance will also be considered but in their case the value of the licence to be granted initially will be comparatively smaller. Where materials licensable by the Iron and Steel Controller are also required in addition to the materials licensable by the Import Trade Control Authority, the latter will assess the quantity of the iron and steel items required and recommend the issue of import licence to the appropriate authority. The licences issued by the Import Trade Control Authority will be subject to the condition that the importer will export processed finished goods of the value equal to 133-1/3% of the value of the imports or half the value of the finished goods which can be made from the imported materials, whichever is more. The value of the imports would include the value of the items licensed by the Import Trade Control Authority and also of the materials licensed by the Iron and Steel Controller. For the purpose of proving the export of the goods for discharging the applicant's obligation, it will be open to him to produce evidence of any exports of goods in question made after the date of issue of the licence or within six months of the date of importation. Where licences are issued against the same exports by the Import Trade Control authority as well as by the Iron and Steel Controller, the date of issue of earlier licence will be taken into consideration for the above purpose.

In order to ensure the fulfilment of the export obligation, the Prospective Exporters including Co-operative Societies will be required to execute a bond in the form appended to this Appendix (Annexure VI) with the Import Trade Controller concerned at the time of clearing the goods through Customs. The importer will be required to execute a bond, duly guaranteed by a scheduled bank, to the extent of not less than 10 per cent of the value of the goods imported, and this can be suitably raised at the discretion of the licensing authority, in the case of goods, which, either because import thereof is banned or highly restricted, carry much higher margins of profit. The bond will be cancelled on production of bills of lading, invoices, bank certificates etc., showing that the required Rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange has been received in payment of the f.o.b. value of the articles exported under this Scheme. In the event of failure to comply with the aforesaid conditions, the amount of the bond will

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

become payable to Government as a penalty and in addition the importer will render himself liable to further action under the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947, and the Import Control Order, 1955.

(m) Applications for grant of licences for items not normally included in Annexure III will be considered on merits. Applicants desirous of obtaining import licences for such items should first get their names registered with the Registering Authority. After the Registration Certificate is issued the applicant may apply for import licence to the Import Trade Control Authority. Past exports made before the date of issue of the registration certificate will not qualify for the grant of import licences.

### 3. Order of applicability of the various Schemes.

Where, in any individual case it is possible to adopt more than one of the schemes described hereunder the applicant should choose one scheme only in the order given below:—

- (i) Special Schemes evolved by the Directorate of Export Promotion. (Scheme No. 2).
- (ii) Scheme for the grant of import licences to manufacturers borne on the list of the Development Wing. (Scheme No. 1)
- (iii) Scheme No. 3 given in para 1 above.

To illustrate, if a particular application can be covered by the schemes mentioned at (i), (ii) and (iii) above, it shall be obligatory that the applicant shall work under the first of the above mentioned schemes, i.e. the scheme of the Directorate of Export Promotion.

## APPENDIX XXIII

## ANNEXURE I

*List of Industries to whom licences under para 2A will be granted.*

Aluminium Foils.

Aluminium Semis (i.e. sheets, circles, strips, extrusion rod and tubes).

Zinc Semis (Sheets and strips only).

Lead Semis.

Hard Alloys (copper base).

Soft Alloys (tins, lead, antimony).

Boats and Crafts.

Card Staves and gill pins.

Shuttles.

Plywood.

Matches.

Carbon papers, stencils and Typewriter ribbons

Pencils.

Abrasive grains.

Asbestos Products (lagging, yarn, packing, etc.).

Bleaching Earth.

Beer.

Spirits.

Milk Powder packing.

Aerated waters.

Copra Crushing (Cocoanut oil).

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Industry.

Biscuit.

Confectionery

Cocoa-butter.

Pearl Barley, Corn Flakes, Rolled Oats.

Cigarettes.

Cork stoppers and cork discs

Hydraulic Brake Fluid.

## APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

## ANNEXURE II

*List of the Special Export Promotion Schemes evolved by the Export Promotion Directorate for issue of Import Licences under Para. 2C.*

Sl. No.	The export commodity covered by the scheme	The body which should be contacted for registering under the Scheme
1	2	3
1	Plastic goods . . . . .	The Secretary, Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce Building, 12, Rampart Row, Bombay.
2	Engineering goods . . . . .	The Secretary, Engineering Export Promotion Council, India Exchange (7th Floor), Calcutta. 1.
3	Cashew Kernels . . . . .	The Secretary, Cashew and Pepper Export Promotion Council, Ernakulam.
4	Stainless steel utensils, watch straps and other products predominantly made from stainless steel.	Dy. Chief Controller (Export Promotion) Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, or the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi, as the case may be, according to the place of business of the applicant.
5	Non-Ferrous semis, utensils and other products including Artwares made of Copper and Zinc and their alloys.	Ditto
6	Chemicals and Allied products . . . . .	The Secretary, Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council, India Exchange (8th Floor), India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1.

# APPENDIX XXXI

## ANNEXURE III

*List of exportable commodities/raw materials which will be licensed under Para. 2C.*

Serial No.	Description of articles to be exported	Description of articles to be licensed	I.T.C. Schedule Part No. and Sl. No.	Percentage of the raw material content in the finished goods	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Manufactured shoes	Boot and Shoe grindery Shoe laces	36(c)/I 222/IV	10% 1% (of value of shoes exported in the previous quarter).	
2	Manufactured Chappals and Sandals	Boot and Shoe grindery (for Chappals and Sandals)	36(c)/I	5%	
3	(a) Ropes, Cordage etc., made of Manila hemp.	Raw Manila hemp (fibre)	3/II	50%	
	(b) Ropes, Cordage etc. made of hemp other than Manila	Raw hemp excluding raw manila hemp (fibre).	4/II	50%	
4	(a) Ropes and manufactures containing Sisal.	{ Raw Sisal fibre. Sisal yarn	5/II	50%	} only one or the other imported material will be licensed.
	(b) Ropes and Manufactures of Aloe		7/II 6/II	50%	
5	Manufactures of Coral	Coral unprepared	11/IV	50%	
6	Manufactures of Ivory	Ivory unmanufactured	14/IV	50%	
7	Fishing rods	Bamboo poles	53/IV	50%	

# APPENDIX XXXIII—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Manufactured furniture, etc.	Canes and Rattans	53/IV	50%	The applicants should possess adequate machinery for vacuum packing and roasting and grinding of coffee and should have a registered brand for marketing coffee so as to qualify for export quota for French Coffee.
9	French Coffee	Chicory powder	78-79(v)/IV	25%	
10	Alabaster manufactures	Alabaster raw	103/IV	50%	Import of Gypsum in place of Alabaster will also be considered against specific requirements.
11	Pieces of velvet duly cut to shape with Zari work thereon.	Pieces of velvet duly cut shape.	195(b)/IV	50%	(i) Same remarks as against S. No. 12 of this Annexure. (ii) If the value of Zari work is more, the percentage in Col. 5 may be suitably reduced by the licensing authority.
12	Same articles after having been embroidered in India with gold, silver, silk, cotton and other similar thread.	Shoe vamps & Shoe uppers Handkerchiefs and Scarfs Vanity bag pieces (Made of leather/textiles and/or plastics). Ready made Apparel.	229/IV 197-199/IV 148 (b)/IV 226/IV 122/V 223/IV	} 50%	(i) Licences will be granted subject to the condition that the same imported material will be exported after being handstitched or being embroidered in India. Every licence holder whether an established exporter or a prospective exporter will be

required to execute a bond undertaking to export the finished material.

(ii) Same remarks as at (ii) against item No. 11 above.

13	Umbrellas . . . . .	Umbrella ribs and fittings . . . . .	231(a)/IV	15%
14	Manufactures of false pearls . . . . .	False pearls . . . . .	252/IV	25%
15	Manufactures of mother of pearls, Natural Coral trees, coloured Brazilian stones, broken pearls, demi pearls and Ocean pearls.	Mother of Pearls, natural coral trees, Brazilian stones, broken pearls, demi pearls and Ocean pearls.	..	25%
16	Drilled, processed and Polished cultured pearls either loose or set in jewellery.	Cultured Pearls unset . . . . .	254/IV	50%

Where jewellery set with cultured pearls is exported the f. o. b. value of cultured pearls used in the jewellery will only be taken into account.

	Drilled, processed and polished real pearls either loose or set in jewellery	Real pearls unset . . . . .	254/IV	50%
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(i) Applications for the import of small quantities of pearls from Venezuela will also be considered on merits.

(ii) Where jewellery set with pearls is exported the f.o.b. value of pearls used in jewellery will only be taken into account.

	ber heels and soles . . . . .	Shoe rubber Soles and Heels . . . . .	41/V	10% (of value of shoes with rubber heels and soles exported in the previous quarter).
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APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

2	3	4	5	6
of Diamonds	{ Diamonds, uncut and unset . . . 61/V	50%		
	{ Hinges and joints . . . 93-94/V		Licences will be granted for twice the number of plastic spectacles frames exported.	
acle frames . . .	{			
	Cellulose acetate sheets (4, 6 and 8 mm thick) and/or Cellulose Nitrate sheets . . .	101-D/V	50%	
21 Articles made of Celluloid tubes, plastic umbrella handles and fountain pens.	Celluloid tubes . . . . .	101-D/V	50%	
22 Manufactures of Cellulose acetate sheets and moulding powder (excluding sheets).	Cellulose acetate sheets and moulding powder (excluding sheets).	101/V	30%	
23 Manufactures of Chloride Moulding powder.	Chloride Moulding powder . . .	101-E/V	30%	
24 Manufactures of P. V. C. composition including moulding powder.	P. V. C. composition including moulding powder.	113-I/V	30%	
25 Indian embroidered sarees and other embroidered goods with Sequins and Motifs.	Sequins and Motifs . . . . .	122 (XLXI)/V	5%	
26 Same articles after having been embroidered in gold or silver Zari.	Manufactures of leather 'Others' .	148 (b)/IV	10%	(i) Same remarks as against Sl. No. 12 of this Annexure.



(ii) Same remarks as at (ii) against item No. 11 above.

27	Washing soap, house hold and laundry and also toilet soap manufactured out of Mutton Tallow.	Mutton Tallow	60/IV	50%
28	Cut and polished precious stones or jewellery set with precious stones.	Precious stones, unset and imported uncut, excluding diamonds in all forms.	253/IV	50%
29	Leather goods and suitcases in which suitcase locks have been used.	Suitcase locks	63/V	5%
30	Cement tiles	Cement n.o.s.	100/IV	15%
31	Washers	Chrome splits	143 (a)/IV	50%
32	Lenses	Rough blanks other than bifocal blanks.	93-94 (iv)/V	50%
33	Feather Shuttle cocks	Feathers	122 (xxii)/V	50%
34	Religious Books which have been traditionally exported to foreign markets.	News print	44/V	15%
35	Leather and Plastic manufactures containing Metal fittings.	Metal fittings	275 (a)/IV	10%
36	Tanned leather, cured and processed skins.	Hides and skins, raw or salted	144/IV	50%
37	Shellac etc.	Sticklac Seed lac	50 (1)/IV 50 (2)/IV	} 50%
38	Pencils	Lead slips	124/IV	
39	Asbestos manufactures	Asbestos raw	98/V	20%
40	Celluloid Bangles	Cellulose acetate film scrap	101-C/V	33½%

Licences will be granted after exports have taken place.

Licences will be granted after exports have taken place.

Licences will be granted after verifying figures about actual exports.

1	2	3	4	5	6
41	Cheese Wafers.	Cheese	8/IV	10%	
42	Boiled sweets unwrapped, Boiled sweets wrapped in moisture proof cellophane paper, soft centred boiled sweets wrapped in moisture proof cellulose paper and toffees.	Natural essential oils Adhesive Cello-tape. Citric Acid Food Colours Moisture proof unprinted plain cellophane paper. Full cream sweetened condensed milk. Printed toffee wrapping paper backed with aluminium foil.	127—129/IV 122(xii)/V 31/V 34—37(a)/V 122 ((vi))/V 10/IV 168/IV	12½%	Licences can be utilised for all or any of the raw materials.
43	Hosiery, Plastic and leather hand bags and brief cases in which zip fasteners have been used.	Zip fasteners	274/IV	10%	
44	Chokes for Fluorescent tubes	Enamelled copper wire	45/II	20%	
45	Cork manufactures	Cork wood	42/V	33½%	
46	Cotton ready made garments and hosiery	Buttons, zip fasteners, elastics, artificial silk thread and such other embellishment or spare parts of machinery like knitting needles etc.		2%	Licence can be utilised for all or any of the material mentioned in column 3.
47	Pins, Clips and staple pins	Copper coated stapling wire	36 (b)/I	50%	Recommendations for the grant of licences in respect of M. S. wire will be made to the appropriate authorities.

48	Prints of Indian Motion Pictures (films).	Cinematograph Films, not exposed.	116/IV	The basis of licensing raw film under the Export Promotion scheme have been announced in Min. of C. & I. Public Notices No. 98-ITC (PN)/58 dated 19-11-58 and No. 11-ITC (PN)/59 dated 11-2-59.
49	Walnut in shells	Bleaching Powder	..	1%
50	Walnut kernels	Packing and wrapping Paper and Butter paper.	..	1%

N. B.—The value of the import licences would be 75% of the foreign exchange received in payment of the F.O.B. value of the goods exported or twice the value of the imported raw material content as worked out on the basis of percentage mentioned in column 5 of this Annexure, whichever is lower.

## APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

## ANNEXURE IV

<i>Name of the Registering Officer</i>	<i>Jurisdiction</i>
1. Deputy Chief Controller (Export Promotion) Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay.	The whole of re-organised States of Madhya Pradesh and Bombay including Kutch.
2. Deputy Chief Controller (Export Promotion), Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Calcutta.	States of Assam, Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Manipur, Tripura, NEFA and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
3. Deputy Chief Controller (Export Promotion), Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras.	The States of Madras, Mysore, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala, including Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands and Pondicherry, Karikal, Mahe and Yanam.
4. Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi	U.P., Rajasthan, Punjab, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir.

## APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

Beer.

Spirits.

Milk Powder packing.

Aerated waters.

Copra Crushing (cocoanut oil).

Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Industry.

Biscuit.

Confectionery.

Cocoa-butter.

Pearl Barley, Corn Flakes, Rolled Oats.

Cigarettes.

Cork stoppers and cork discs.

Hydraulic Brake Fluid.

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

## ANNEXURE V

- (a) Full name of the exporter.
- (b) Complete address of the place of business of the exporter.
- (c) Date of establishment of business.
- (d) (i) Description and other particulars of the finished goods sought to be exported by the applicant; and  
(ii) Description and details of imported raw materials or components required for producing each of the said finished goods.
- (e) Complete address/addresses of the mills factories etc. where the exporter manufactures or fabricates the finished articles for export and capacity for production of finished goods.
- (f) If the exporter has no facility for processing the finished product for export market, what arrangements have been made for the manufacture of the goods with other manufacturers. Complete address/addresses of such manufacturers should be supplied.
- (g) Whether the applicant has applied for registering himself with any other agencies like the Development Wing, Export Promotion Councils, Commodity Boards set up by Government (*e.g.*, All India Handicrafts Board) etc., under any Export Promotion Scheme. If so, furnish details regarding the registration with particular reference to:
  - (i) the agency to which the application for registration was made;
  - (ii) whether the registration applied for has been granted by the agency. In case the registration has been refused, this fact should be mentioned;
  - (iii) commodities in respect of which registration has been made;
  - (iv) date of registration and period upto which it is valid;
  - (v) Concessions applied for under that registration;
  - (vi) Concessions already granted under that registration;
  - (vii) Concessions refused, if any.
- (h) Whether the firm have any branches in India and if so the place where the branches are situated.
- (i) Value of imports/exports made in respect of a particular commodity or similar commodities in any financial year during the last 5 years duly certified by a Chartered Accountant.

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

(j) In the case of firms having no past exports in the commodity or commodities concerned, the turnover in the internal trade in the particular commodities or similar commodities during any financial year, during the last 3 years, duly certified by a Chartered Accountant.

(k) Details of any import quota for the raw materials sought to be imported, which the exporter has established and the value.

(l) Details of the import licences that were issued to him against his quota specified above during the last licensing period.

(m) The quantum and value of exports of the finished product effected by the exporter during the past 12 months should be furnished indicating whether he has during this period received any benefit under the Export Promotion Scheme and if so, the value of the licences obtained by him.

(n) The items for which import licences are sought to be applied for and the quantum and value in each case.

(o) The quantum and value of exports which the exporter undertakes to effect as a condition for the grant of import licences applied for.

(p) Name of the bankers of the applicant.

(q) Arrangements made by the applicant to export the goods on a continuous basis, such as particulars of marketing surveys conducted and agents appointed by him in foreign countries, publicity schemes undertaken, contacts established etc.

(r) Whether the applicant normally uses any standard contract form in respect of his export transactions and whether the contract form used by him provides for preshipment inspection of the quality of the goods and for settlement of trade disputes by arbitration.

(s) Details of arrangements for preshipment inspection of the quality of the goods exported by the applicant.

(t) Details of the procedure for settlement of trade disputes arising out of the applicant's exports.

[Copies of correspondence showing evidence of the applicant's interest in sustaining and improving his export trade should be enclosed herewith.]

## APPENDIX XXIII—contd.

## (ANNEXURE VI)

## SPECIMEN BOND FORM

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that we (1)  
 If the importer/surety as "the importers") which expression shall include his  
 is the sole proprietor of the business after giving his name and address, it may be added "his heirs, executors and administrators".

of (hereinafter referred to as "the surety") which expression shall unless excluded by or repugnant to the context, include its successors and assigns are jointly and severally held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government") in the sum of Rs. to be paid to the said Government or its successors and assigns for which payment we bind ourselves and each of us and each of our heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns (strike out the words which are not applicable) jointly and severally by these presents Dated this date of

If the importer/surety is a firm of partnership, it may be added "partners for the time being of the said firm and the survivors of them and their respective heirs, executors and administrators."

WHEREAS the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (hereinafter referred to as the Joint Chief Controller) which expression shall include the person for the time being performing the duties of the said Joint Chief Controller has permitted the importation and clearance of the goods specified in the Schedule hereunder written (hereinafter referred to as "the imported goods") against Licence No. dated on certain terms and conditions at the port of



## APPENDIX XXIII--contd.

AND WHEREAS one of the terms provides that the importers will execute a bond along with one sufficient surety in the manner hereinabove written with such conditions as are hereunder.

NOW THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE WRITTEN BOND IS SUCH that firstly, if the said importers shall within six months or such further time as may be granted by the said Joint Chief Controller export of the value equal to the c.i.f. value of the imported goods to foreign countries excluding Nepal, Tibet, Sikkim, Bhutan and Portuguese Possessions in India.

Secondly, if the said importers and/or their surety shall procure and deliver or cause to be procured and delivered to the Joint Chief Controller within one month from the date of expiry of the aforesaid period evidence to prove that the said of the value equal to per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the imported goods have been exported as aforesaid and also evidence such as Bills of Lading, invoices, Bank certificates, etc., showing that the rupee equivalent of the foreign exchange received in payment of the f.o.b. value of the goods so exported is not less than per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the imported goods against the aforesaid licences, or if either the importers or the surety shall in lieu of the delivery of the aforesaid evidence and documents to the said Joint Chief Controller pay or cause to be paid to him on behalf of the President of India the said sum of Rs. then the above written bond shall be void and of no effect. Otherwise, the bond will be and remain in full force and virtue. AND IT IS HEREBY DECLARED THAT

- (a) Any forbearance act or omission on the part of the Government in enforcing the conditions of the aforesaid bond against the importers or any time being granted or any indulgence by the Government to the importers in connection therewith shall not discharge the surety.
- (b) That this bond is entered into under the orders of the Central Government for the performance of an Act in which the public are interested.
- (c) That the payment of the amount of the bond will not affect the liability of the importers to any punishment provided by law or to any other action (including refusal of further licences) that may be taken under the Import Trade Control Regulations.

The stamp duty on this bond has been agreed to be paid by the Government.

Schedule of the imported goods referred to above.

APPENDIX XXIII—*contd.*

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have duly executed these presents the day and the year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered  
by the withinnamed im-  
porters. In the presence of

1.

2.

(Witness should also give their  
occupation and address.)

Signed sealed and delivered  
by the withinnamed Surety.  
In the presence of

1.

2.

(Witness should also give their  
occupation and address.)

For and on behalf of the  
President of India.

## APPENDIX XXIV

LIST OF ITEMS TO BE PERMITTED AGAINST LICENCES FOR MISCELLANEOUS  
HARDWARE (S. No. 275(a)/IV).

Box strapping machines.

\*Chain Pulley block and chain pul lifts. (Not more than 75 per cent. of the face value of quota licences issued for S. No. 275(a)/IV or Rs. 500, whichever is higher, can be utilised for import of this item).

Grease cups and grease nipples.

Hydraulic rams for pulling out bearings gears, etc.

\*Hand sewing needles. (Not more than 5 per cent. of the face value of quota licences issued for S. No. 275(a)/IV or Rs. 500, whichever is higher; can be utilised for import of hand sewing needles).

Hooks and Eyes.

Metal frames and fittings (under Export Promotion licensing).

Metallic valves for tubes and tubeless tyres and component parts thereof.

Pliers all sorts.

Ratchet Braces.

Ratchet screw drivers.

Spanners all sorts.

Staples. (i) Import of staples of sizes 26/6 crown head type (which fit into B-8 Stapler), 24/6, 26/6 and 26/4 flat type staples is banned.

\*(ii) Not more than 4 per cent. of the face value of quota licences for S. No. 275(a)/IV can be utilised for import of staples other than the banned types.

Note:—Size 24/6 means 24 SWG wire and 6 mm leg size.

Size 26/6 means 26 SWG wire and 6 mm leg size.

Size 26/4 means 26 SWG wire and 4 mm leg size.

\*Staplers. (Not more than 5 per cent. of the face value of quota licences issued for S. No. 275(a)/IV or Rs. 500, whichever is higher, can be utilised for import of staplers).

Wrenches all sorts.

Bolt Saver

Notes.—(1) Suggestions for inclusion of any other item to this list may be addressed to C.C.I. & E., New Delhi giving justification for inclusion of the item in this Appendix. The illustrated literature about the item in question should also be furnished.

\*(2) These monetary limitations will apply to the extent these are covered by the overall value of the quota licences for S. No. 275(a)/IV held by Established Importers for the half year October, 1959—March, 1960.

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**APPENDIX XXV**

List of items the import of which will be allowed against licences issued for garage tools (S. No. 275(b)/IV).

The following item may be deemed to have been added to this Appendix:

80. Single ended spanners.

## APPENDIX XXVI

## LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS FALLING UNDER S. NOS. 293, 295 AND 297 OF PART IV, FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER, 1959—MARCH, 1960

Licences for motor-vehicle parts falling under S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297 of Part IV will be granted to established importers on the basis of a joint quota of past imports of all the articles falling under these serial numbers, excluding the List III items. Quotas already established will not, however, be disturbed.

2. The quota licences for October, 1959—March, 1960 will be issued on the basis of 25 per cent. Gen. and 25 per cent. Soft quotas.

3. Actual user applications from State Transport authorities and other Fleet owners owning a fleet of 25 vehicles or above will be considered and licences issued on the basis of either 100% of half of their best year's imports during any one year 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57 or Rs. 250/- per petrol driven vehicle or Rs. 350/- per diesel driven vehicle, whichever is more. A.U. applications should be made to the licensing authorities at the ports.

4. Firms with approved manufacturing programme will also be allowed licences on an *ad hoc* basis. The applicants should indicate the utilisation of licences granted to them in the last two or three licensing periods. They should make applications under usual procedure to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi through the Dev. Wing.

5. Licences for Motor Vehicle parts granted on the basis indicated in the preceding paragraphs will not be valid for the import of the items specified in List I and List III; and not more than 3 per cent. of the face value of the licences can be utilised for the import of items specified in List II. However, State Transport authorities and public utility bodies like B.E.S.T. undertaking can apply for List III items in case they have no adequate quotas for those items. Such requests will be considered *ad hoc* on the recommendations of the Development Wing and any items so allowed would be endorsed on their Actual user licences.

6. Upto 2 per cent. of the face value of the licences for motor vehicle parts granted on the basis indicated in the previous paragraphs can be utilised for the import of Ball Bearings used on motor vehicles not specified in Appendix XIV to this Red Book. However, (i) water pump bearings (used exclusively for all vehicular types of engines but not general purpose bearings), (ii) front axle inner bearings (imported in equal number in the form of cones, cups and retainers), (iii) front axle outer bearings (imported in equal number in the form of cups, cones and retainers), and (iv) Clutch and release bearings with or without collar can be imported against the licences for motor vehicle parts without restriction.

APPENDIX XXVI—*contd.*

Import of Self aligning bearings and Roller bearings, including barrel type bearings will be allowed to fleet owners and State Transport authorities on an *ad hoc* basis against their A.U. licences in consultation with the Development Wing.

*Note.*—The provision for import of Ball bearings made in para. 6 above is meant only for Ball bearings used on motor vehicles.

7. For items mentioned in List III of this Appendix, quotas will have to be re-established not only on the basis of imports of these items effected in the past as motor vehicle spares (S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297/IV) but on the basis of any one year's imports of these individual items within the basic period, effected against any S. No. and Part of the I.T.C. Schedule, excepting the Aircraft spares (S. Nos. 87 and 88 of Part V). It should be noted that imports of these items will, in future, be regulated only against the specific licences issued therefor, in terms of the provision made in list III of this Appendix. Import of these items will not be permitted against the provision for import of spare parts, if any, made against any other S. No. and Part of the I.T.C. Schedule.

8. Bolts, nuts, screws and washers whether specifically adapted for use on motor vehicles or not will be allowed clearance to the extent of 1% of the face value of licences for Motor Vehicle parts falling under S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297/IV.

9. Upto 4% of the face value of quota licences as well as A.U. licences can be utilised for import of garage tools detailed in Appendix XXV. Parts of such permissible types of garage tools, which are not classified elsewhere under any other Serial Number and Part of the I.T.C. Schedule and are not otherwise banned, can also be imported against the licences for Motor Vehicle parts within the face value of 4 per cent.

10. Licences for S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297/IV cannot be utilised for the import of motor cycle dynamo sets. Import of cycle dynamo lamps i.e. dynamo lamps worked by the rotation of rotor in contact with tyre cannot be allowed importation as motor vehicle parts under licences for spare parts falling under S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297/IV.

11. Upto 2½ per cent. of the face value of licences for motor vehicle parts can be utilised for import of automotive tachographs.

## LIST I

Licences issued for Motor Vehicle parts falling under S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297 of Part IV will not be valid for the import of following items and component parts thereof:—

I. Bulb horns.

II. Fan belts whose bottom width (i.e. on the inner diameter) is more than 0.250 inch and the following rubber parts:—(1) Radiator hoses, (2) Hand and foot pump connections, (3) Rubber horn bulbs and air horns, (4) Rubber mats, (5) Grommet used with wind screen wiper, (6) Rubber buffers-doors, (7) Rubber connection for filler tube-petrol tank, (8) Air

## APPENDIX XXVI—contd.

vent pipe rubber connection-petrol tank, (9) Rubber insulating washers for bolts connecting body and chassis, (10) Rubber connection-Air cleaner, (11) Rubber mountings for silencer, (12) Joint-washer-Petrol filler tube with cap, (13) Rubber packing for battery clamping channel, (14) Sealing strips for trafficator boxes, (15) Sleeve rear drain pipe, (16) Rear strip roof opening, (17) Side strip roof opening, (18) Strip steering column, (19) Wind shield wiper tubing, and (20) Hose pipes other than brake hose pipes. (21) Mascots and motifs, (22) Ashtrays, (23) Auto Fans, (24) Car heaters, coolers and radios, (25) Rear lights and parking lights, (26) Battery cable, (27) Luggage carrier, (28) Rear view and mudguard mirrors, (29) Number plates, (30) Hand Tyre Inflators. [Hand Inflator pumps which can be easily used for cycles with slight modification and change of nozzle will be treated as accessories of cycles (S. No. 301/IV) and cannot be imported against licences for Motor Spare parts], (31) Frames of Motor Cycles and Scooters and Three wheelers, and (32) Sun shade or sun visor.

III. Seat cushions of all types, Kool cushions of all types, Hair-lock, Cushion covers of all types, materials cut to size or otherwise for kool and seat cushions and leather, leatherette, plastic or cloth for upholstery for all motor vehicles.

IV. Cab bodies, bus bodies, station wagon bodies, truck bodies, steel cabs for lorries, pickup bodies and panel bodies.

V. Dynamo lighting sets.

VI. Shackles, shackle pins, 'U' bolts, centre bolts, clips and pressure plates (i.e. those used on the leaf spring assembly but not those of clutch assembly).

VII. Malleable Iron brackets and shackles as well as Cast Iron shackles and brackets.

VIII. Muffler and tail pipes and extension thereof.

IX. Motor cycle locks.

## LIST II

Items for which not more than 3 per cent. of the licences issued for Motor Vehicle Parts falling under S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297 of Part IV can be utilised.

1. Leaf springs and spring leaves.
2. Laminated safety glass cut to size and shape except wind screen glass.
3. Dynamo pulleys.
4. Hub caps.
5. Component parts of items 1 to 4 above.

## LIST III

The items listed below required as spare parts of equipments falling under S. Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 33A, 33B, 34 and 36 of Part II, S. Nos. 4 and 5 of Part III, S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297 of Part IV and S. Nos. 65, 74 and 86 of Part V will be licensed in accordance with the provisions made below. Imports thereof will not be permitted

## APPENDIX XXVI—contd.

under any licence issued or any provision made against any other S. Nos. and Part of the I.T.C. Schedule. This restriction will not, however, apply to the import of 'Aircraft spares' falling under S. Nos. 87-88/V and the provision made in remark (12) against S. No. 74(iii)/V in Section II of the Red Book.

2. Quotas, if necessary, may be re-established on the basis of over-all imports in the best year included in the basic period. Please see para. 7 of this Appendix.

3. Licences granted for items specified in List III will also be valid for import of other motor vehicle spares not mentioned in Lists I, II or III of this Appendix.

NOTE.—1. Spare parts of these items will also be regulated only against licences for these items, unless otherwise stated in this list.

NOTE.—2. The Piston Assemblies, Piston Rings, Valves, Filters, Cylinder Liners, Gaskets, Spark Plugs, Thin-Walled Bearings and Fuel Injection Equipment referred to in List III of Appendix XXVI pertain to those for Internal Combustion Engines only.

Sl. No.	Article	Policy for Established Importers	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	Brake linings in any form	15 % Gen. 15 % Soft.	<p>(i) Additional licences will be granted to Established Importers on <i>ad hoc</i> basis against Actual User orders from industrial establishments (Mines, Sugar, Paper Mills etc.), Projects and Port Trusts for woven metallic brake linings in rolls or set form. These licences will be granted for specified varieties upto a quota of 10% Gen. and 10% Soft.</p> <p>(ii) Supplementary licences will also be granted to established importers on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis on a quota of 5% Gen. and 5% Soft. These supplementary licences will however, be valid only for import of brake blocks of thickness of <math>\frac{1}{4}</math>" and over.</p> <p>(iii) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74(iii)/V in Section II.</p> <p>Note.—Imports of brake linings in roll or sheet form made under licences for S. Nos. 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 of Part II will also be taken into account for calculation of quota</p>



## APPENDIX XXVI--contd.

1	2	3	4
2	Clutch facings in roll form.	25% Gen. 20% Soft.	<p>(i) Additional licences will be granted to Established Importers on the basis of a quota of 10% Gen. and 10% Soft against orders from Actual Users like Project authorities, Port Trusts, etc., using earth-moving equipment for—</p> <p>(a) gear cut discs, (b) sintered metal discs and segments, (c) cone clutch plates and segments, and (d) metal plate.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Imports of clutch facings in roll or sheet form made under licences for S. Nos. 7A, 7B, 7C and 8 of Part II will also be taken into account for calculation of quota.</p> <p>(ii) Established importers of Agricultural tractors [S. No. 74 (i)/V] having quotas for this item may be granted licences on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis for this item on the basis of a quota of 10% Gen. and 10% Soft against past imports of this item. The licences thus granted will, however, be valid for import of clutch facings of the woven type only.</p> <p>(iii) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74(iii)/V in Section II.</p> <p>Not more than 33½% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of dry type cylinder liners of 6" dia. and less.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—Quota licences issued to Established Importers for Spare parts of Agricultural Tractors S. No. 74(iii)/V and Spare parts of Earthmoving equipment [S. No. 65(5)(ii)(a)/V] may be endorsed for import of wet or loose cylinder liners specifying the part number, dimension and the quantities. Such endorsements should be only for the items for which the applicants are the Sole agents in India.</p>
3	Cylinder liners	100% Gen. 100% Soft.	
4	Electric horns	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	
5	"Filter/Cleaner Assembly, Air, Fuel or Lubricating Oil."	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	<p>(i) Not more than 50% of the face value of the licences can be utilised for filter cartridge and filter inserts.</p>

APPENDIX XXVI—*contd.*

1

2

3

4

6 Fuel injection equipment 50% Gen  
and component parts 50% Soft.  
thereof.

(ii) The quota may be established on past import of complete filter/cleaner assemblies and filter Cartridge/Filter Inserts).

(iii) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74 (iii)/V in Section II.

(1) Not more than 12½% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for the import of single cylinder pumps and nozzle holders.

(2) Not more than 10% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of elements and delivery valves.

(3) Not more than 50% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of nozzles and parts thereof.

(4) Quota licences will not be valid for import of bodies and racks of single cylinder pumps and bodies of nozzle holders of non-integral type.

(5) Applications from actual users for the import of bodies and racks of single cylinder pumps and bodies of nozzle holders of non-integral type will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Development Wing.

(6) Applications from Actual Users like private fleet-owners will also be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Development Wing.

(7) The Project Authorities, Nationalised Transport Companies and Port Trusts will be allowed to import this item against licences held by them for spare parts of earth moving equipment (Sl. No. 65 (5) (ii) (a)/V) and motor vehicle parts (S. Nos. 293, 295 and 297/IV) to meet their *bonafide* requirements.

(8) Past imports of Fuel injection equipment of Diesel Engines of all types including the Road vehicular type will be taken into account for calculation of quota. Quota licences will be valid for import of fuel injection equipment for all types of Diesel Engines.

## APPENDIX XXVI—contd.

1	2	3	4
7 Gaskets	30% Gen. 30% Soft.	<p>(9) Applications from Actual Users/Established Importers having firm orders from Actual Users will be considered for the following items on <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with Development Wing :—</p> <p>(a) Fuel Injection Equipment, where pump, nozzle and nozzle holder is one unit and always of single cylinder type (similar to Cummins or G.M.C. type) and parts thereof.</p> <p>(b) Distributor type of pump and parts thereof with the exception of nozzle holder and nozzles.</p> <p>(c) All single cylinder pumps with a plunger diameter of 20 mm and above or a fuel injection capacity of more than 1.75 cc (m) (Cubic centimetre) per stroke. Parts of pumps, nozzles, and nozzle holders will not be permitted on these additional licences.</p> <p>(10) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74 (iii)/V in Section II.</p>	
8 Piston rings	50% Gen. 50% Soft.	<p>(i) Not more than 25% of the face value of these quota licences can be utilised for import of piston rings of 6" dia. and below.</p> <p>(ii) Piston rings (both of 6" dia. and below, and over 6" dia.) will also be allowed to be imported when they are imported with:—</p> <p>(a) original equipment either c.k.d. or assembled;</p> <p>(b) fitted to pistons when imported as complete piston assemblies under item No. (9) below.</p> <p>(iii) Established Importers of motor cycle spares having quotas for piston rings may be granted additional licences for import of this item on the basis of a quota of 10% Gen. and 10% Soft. The additional licences will, however, be valid only for import of piston rings specially adapted for use on motor cycles and scooters.</p>	

## APPENDIX XXVI—contd.

1	2	3	4
9 Piston Assemblies	100% Gen. 100% Soft.	<p>(iv) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74 (iii)/V in Section II.</p> <p>(i) Not more than 50% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of aluminium piston assemblies of 6" dia. and less. Within the face value restriction of 50%, not more than 25% of this part of the licence can be utilised for import of Aluminium Piston Assemblies (including over sizes) for models detailed in Annexure 'A' to this Appendix.</p> <p>(ii) Applications from Government projects and State Transport organisations for import of complete piston assemblies of vehicles against their A.U. licences will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> with the exception of those referred to in Annexure 'A'. Such permission where granted, would be endorsed on their A. U. licences and for the specified parts indicating Part No., the sizes and the respective quantities. Such permission may be allowed only in consultation with the Dev. Wing.</p> <p>(iii) Quota licences issued to Established Importers for import of spares of agricultural tractors [S. No. 74(iii)/V], spare parts of motor cycles and scooters and spares of Earthmoving equipment S. No. 65(5)(ii)(a)/V may be endorsed for the import of complete Piston Assemblies other than those mentioned in Annexure 'A'. Such endorsements should be made only for the specified parts indicating part number and the size and the respective quantities and should be limited only to those equipments for which the applicant is the sole agent in India. Such permission may be granted upto a value of Rs. 2,500 in each case. This may be extended upto Rs. 4,000 in the case of Established Importers of spare parts of Earthmoving equipment. S. No. 65 (5) (ii) (a)/V.</p>	

APPENDIX XXVI—contd.

1	2	3	4
			<p>(v) Licences will not be valid for the import of piston rings except as a component part of complete piston assemblies. Please refer to entry against item 8 in this list.</p> <p>(v) Quota will be calculated on the basis of import of complete piston assemblies and pistons.</p> <p>NOTE :—Past imports of Gudgeon Pins, bushings and circlips will not be taken into account in the calculation of quotas for Piston Assemblies. Past imports of these items can be taken into account for calculation of quotas under the respective S. Nos. for spare parts.</p> <p>(vi) Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74 (iii)/V in Section II.</p> <p>(vii) Not more than one set of complete piston assembly for any Internal Combustion Engine may be licensed to actual owner of the equipment at the Ports provided not more than one licence is issued to each party during the period.</p> <p>(viii) Piston Pins and Bushings whether made of aluminium or cast iron as parts of aluminium piston assemblies of 6" dia and below (excluding banned type) can only be imported within the face value restrictions for aluminium piston assemblies. However, piston pins and bushings irrespective of their size or metal of which they are made, when imported as parts fitted to piston assemblies of permissible type, which is not subject to face value restrictions will be allowed clearance without any face value restrictions.</p>
10 Radiator Assembly	75% Gen. 75% Soft.		(i) Quota will be established on the basis of past imports of complete radiator assembly and cores.

APPENDIX XXVI—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
			(ii) Quota licences granted can also be utilised for the import of parts of radiator assembly namely, radiator core, tank, anker plates, cap, drain plugs, shroud and thermostats. Licences for motor vehicle parts cannot be utilised for import of parts of radiator assembly.
11	Shock absorbers . . .	100% Gen. 125% Soft.	
12	Spark Plugs . . .	5% Gen. 5% Soft.	(f) Licences will not be valid for import of spark plugs of 14 mm and 18 mm sizes. (ii) Licences issued under this item will also permit import of one spark plug waterproof cover along with each spark plug provided the value of the licence is not exceeded thereby.
13	Thin-walled bearings . . .	70% Gen. 70% Soft.	(1) The following types of bearings of thickness 3/16" or below will be considered as thin walled bearings:— (i) bearings for cam shafts ; (ii) bearing for connecting rods (small end and big end); and (iii) bearings for crank shaft.
14	Inlet and Exhaust Poppet valves, valve guides (sleeves), valve rotators, tappets, springs, valve seat inserts	70% Gen. 70% Soft.	(2) Requests from Established Importers of spares of agricultural tractors [S. No. 74(iii)/V] and spares of Earthmoving equipment [S. No. 65(5)(ii) (a)/V] for import of this item will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> provided their past licences for this item have been fully utilised. Please also see remark (12) against S. No. 74 (iii)/V in Section II.

APPENDIX XXVI—*contd.*

## ANNEXURE IV

LIST OF MODELS FOR WHICH IMPORT OF PISTON ASSEMBLIES ARE TO BE RESTRICTED

Make	Year	Model	Bore	I. P. Ref
<i>Motor Cycles</i>				
Royal Enfield	1948/56	346 cc, G. 2, 350 Bullet.	2.571"	10030
Royal Enfield	1953/56	148 cc, 150 Ensign.	56m/m	10065
<i>Cars and Commercial Vehicles</i>				
Austin	1937/48	8 HP, Big Seven New Eight, 4cyl.	2.235"	10071
Austin	1947/52	10.65 HP, 1200cc A 40, Mark I & II Devon, Dorset, 4 cyl.	2.5775"	10012
Austin	1932/47	10HP, 1125 cc, Ten Four 4 cyl.	2½"	10011
Dodge/Chrysler / Desoto	1941/51	28.36HP, 6 cyl.	3-7/16"	11003/11081
Fiat	1953/56	11.4 HP. 1089 cc, New 1100 Series.	68 m/m	10142
Ford	1939/53	10HP 1172 cc, Prefect, Export	2½"	10070
	1954/56	Anglia, 10HP, 1172 cc, Popular.		
Ford V/8	1937/42	85 and 90 HP	3-1/16"	11041
Ford Mercury	1946/53	32.5 HP, 8 cyl.	3-3/16"	11042/11057
Morris/Morris / Hindustan.	1939/56	8HP, 918cc, Eight Series 'E' Minor Series MM.	57 m/m	10018
Wolsley	1949/56	13.4 HP Oxford 4 cyl.	73.5 m/m	10020
Morris/Hindustan/ Wolsley	1949/56	20HP, O.H.C. 6 cyl.		
Perkins		19.6 HP, P4 Diesel	3.501"	11029
		29.4 HP, P6 Diesel.		
Standard	1954/58	9.9 HP, 948 cc, O.H.V. Ten.	63 m/m	10141
Standard/Triumph	1948/56	17.0 HP, 20S Vanguard.	85 m/m	11022
Willys Jeep } Ford GPW Jeep }	1939/51	15.6 H. P. Overland.	3-1/8"	11008/11053
<i>Industrial &amp; Stationary Engines</i>				
Petter		AVI, AVA1, AV, AVA2, Series II AHI Diesel 1/2 cyl.	80 m/m	11011
Petter		B Type Series I & II, PB, PBV, Type Diesel.	110 m/m	13015
Ruston		VSH Diesel.	4½"	13008
<i>Agricultural Tractors</i>				
Ferguson		Mark III, T.V. O., Fuel, 4 cyl.	85 m/m	11025
Ferguson		T. E. D. 20, 2088 cc. O. H. V., T. V.O. Fuel, 4 cyl.	85 m/m	11039
Ferguson (Ford)	1939/52	9N. 9NAW.	3-3/16"	11042/11057

## APPENDIX XXVIII

## LICENSING POLICY FOR OCTOBER, 1959—MARCH, 1960—CHEMICALS

The licensing policy for chemicals falling under serial numbers 22, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31(a) of Part V of the Import Trade Schedule, has been set out in the succeeding paragraphs.

2. *General Licences*:—General licences will be granted for the import of the chemicals mentioned in List I. Licences can be claimed either (i) on an individual basis, as if each chemical fell under a separate serial number of the Import Trade Control Schedule, or (ii) on the basis of a consolidated quota based on imports from dollar area of all chemicals, falling under the above Serial Numbers with the exception of:—

- (i) Caustic Soda;
- (ii) Soda Ash; and
- (iii) Chemicals specified in List I and List II.

3. If a General licence is claimed on the basis of import of individual chemicals, the value of the licence will be worked on the basis of the quota percentage shown against the item in List I applied to half of best year's import of the particular chemical during the basic year from dollar area. Licence will be valid for import of only the particular chemicals mentioned therein.

If the General licence is claimed on the basis of a consolidated quota, it will be granted at 20 per cent of half of best year's import from dollar area of all chemicals falling under the above Serial Numbers with the exception of:—

- (i) Caustic Soda;
- (ii) Soda Ash; and
- (iii) Chemicals specified in List I and List II.

These licences will be valid for the import of only the chemicals mentioned in List I, excluding Borax, Calcium carbide and Ammonium chloride.

4. *Soft currency licences*.—Soft currency licences will be granted for import of all chemicals with the exception of those mentioned in List II: (a) on an individual basis in respect of chemicals included in List III, or (b) on the basis of a consolidated quota based on imports of all chemicals falling under the above mentioned Serial Numbers with the exception of:—

- (i) Caustic Soda;
- (ii) Soda Ash; and
- (iii) Chemicals included in List II and List III.

5. Where quotas are claimed on an individual basis in respect of chemicals mentioned in List III, the relevant quota percentages



## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

will be as shown against each item in List III of half of best year's imports of that particular chemical and a licence valid for import of that particular chemical will be granted. In other cases, licences will be granted on the basis of a consolidated quota of 25 per cent of half of the best year's imports of all chemicals falling under the aforesaid Serial Numbers from Soft Currency countries with the exception of:—

- (i) Caustic Soda;
- (ii) Soda Ash; and
- (iii) Chemicals included in List II and List III.

Licences issued on the basis of consolidated quota will be valid for import of all or any of the chemicals falling under aforesaid Serial Numbers with the following exceptions:—

- (i) Caustic Soda;
- (ii) Soda Ash;
- (iii) Thorium Nitrate;
- (iv) Cerium Nitrate;
- (v) Rare Earth Chloride;
- (vi) Rare Earth Carbonates;
- (vii) Borax;
- (viii) Specific quota items in List III;
- (ix) Prohibited items specified in List II.

6. Certain chemicals which were previously under consolidated quota for imports of chemicals n.o.s. from soft currency areas have now been included in List III for licensing on an individual quota. It has, however, been decided not to disturb the existing consolidated quota certificates and no re-calculation of quotas will be necessary. In cases where quotas have been established on the basis of past imports of a single item under 'Chemicals, n.o.s.' which is subsequently included in List III of Appendix XXVIII, the original quota certificate issued will have to be surrendered for revision, if it is desired to get the quota re-established under List III on the basis of the past imports of the item.

7. **A. U. Licences.**—Applications from Actual Users will be considered for the following chemicals:—

- (1) Aromatic chemicals. (Actual user licences will be valid for the import of chemicals mentioned in List VI of this Appendix).
- (2) Acid citric.
- \* (3) Activated carbon.
- (4) Acetic Acid.
- \* (5) Ammonium chloride to Storage Battery manufacturers.
- \* (6) Ammonium Phosphate Mono and Di.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

- (7) Antimony oxide.
- \* (8) Argon gas.
- \* (9) Arsenic pentoxide.
- (10) Barium Nitrate (50% of certified requirements).
- \* (11) Barium Carbonate.
- \* (12) Boric acid.
- (13) Borax (50% of certified requirements).
- (14) Calcium carbide. (Applications will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Development Wing. Applications should be submitted to C.C.I., New Delhi together with the following information:—
  - (i) total quantity consumed during last six months,
  - (ii) quantity consumed during the same period from indigenous sources, and
  - (iii) evidence of firm orders placed for supply from indigenous sources.)
- \* (15) Calcium Carbonate precipitated.
- \* (16) Cadmium sulphide.
- (17) Case hardening compound like Rapidip etc. (50% of certified requirements).
- \* (18) Celluloids sheets.
- (19) Dibutyl phthalate.
- \* (20) Dichloro difluoro methane gas and its modified products used for refrigeration and air conditioning purposes.
- (21) Dioctyl phthalate.
- (22) Intermediates for Pharmaceutical and Dyestuffs industry.
- (23) Laboratory and reagent chemicals.
- \* (24) Magnesium carbonate light and magnesium insulating materials.
- \* (25) Metol.
- (26) Various organic solvents:
  - (i) Amyl Acetate.
  - (ii) Butyl alcohol.
  - (iii) Butyl acetate.
  - (iv) Benzyl acetate.
  - (v) Cyclohexanone.
  - (vi) Ethylene glycol including di and poly glycol.
  - (vii) Glycol ethers such as cellosolve exitol etc.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

- (viii) Methyl ethyl keytone and Methyl dyobetil ketone.
- (ix) Propyl alcohol and Propylene glycol.
- (x) Trichlorethylene.
- (xi) Other Organic solvents in consultation with Development Wing.
- (27) Napthaline pure grade extra white (for research work only).
- (28) Nickel Formate.
- \* (29) Nickel Salts: nickel sulphate, pickel ammonium sulphate and other nickel electroplating salts. (25% of certified requirements).
- \* (30) Napthenic Acid.
- (31) Nalcite Ion exchange resins.
- \* (32) Oleic Acid.
- \* (33) Oxalic Acid.
- (34) Pectin for fruit preservation industry.
- \* (35) Phosphorus Trichloride.
- (36) Potassium Carbanoate.
- (37) Potassium Cyanide, Sodium cyanide and double cyanide of Potassium and Sodium. (75% of certified requirements).
- (38) Pyrotechnic Aluminium powder.
- (39) Rubber Softners.
- \* (40) Sexitol.
- (41) Stearic Acid (Actual User applications giving full justification regarding need for its import will be considered by the C.C.I. in consultation with the Development Wing).
- \* (42) Sodium Perborate excluding preparations thereof.
- \* (43) Sodium sulphate.
- \* (44) Sorbitol Syrup.
- \* (45) Strontium Nitrate.
- (46) Synthetic chemicals for manufacture of dyestuffs.
- \* (47) Trichlorethylene.
- (48) Tricresyl and Trixylenyl phosphate.
- \* (49) Tri-Sodium phosphate.
- (50) Phosphorus other than yellow and white phosphorus. (Applications from educational institutions for import of

## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

yellow and white phosphorus for use in chemical laboratories only will also be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Development Wing).

- \* (51) Any other chemical of a specialised nature or needed for a specific purpose for which full justification need be given.

8. It should be noted that the licences issued under this Appendix will not be valid for the import of any chemical falling under S. No. 1 of Part III of the I.T.C. Schedule and the previous imports of those chemicals will not also be taken into account for purposes of calculation of quota.

9. There are certain chemicals like Cadmium sulphide which also fall under other serial numbers of the I. T. C. Schedule. The applicants while submitting applications for import of such chemicals should give a declaration that they have not applied for a licence for the same chemical under any other serial number.

10. In Public Notice No. 22-ITC(PN)/59 dated the 2nd April, 1959, established importers were requested to have their quotas for chemical items re-established on the basis of basic period as if extended upto 1957-58. This was done with a view to consider the desirability of extending the basic period so as to include the year 1957-58. As full information on figures of quotas as re-established has not been made available it has not been possible to determine the financial implications involved in the extension of the basic period. This question has, therefore, been deferred to the half year April-September, 1960 by which time the position will become more clear.

## LIST I

*Chemicals for which General licences will be granted on a quota based on imports of individual chemicals or which can be imported against consolidated quota:*

Sl. No	Name of Chemicals	Quota percentage	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1	Acetic Acid	25%	(i) For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports during 1953-54 will also be taken into account. (ii) Please also see Appendix LII.
2	Acid citric	25%	Please refer to Appendix XXIII for Export Promotion Licensing.
3	Ammonium Chloride	Nil	...
4	Argon gas	100%	Applications for additional licences from established importers having firm orders from actual users will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. The additional licences will be granted for a value not exceeding 50% of the face value of quota licences for this item.

## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

1	2	3	4
5	Barium Nitrate	50%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account.
6	Borax	20%	(i) Borax cannot be imported against consolidated quota of 20% mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Appendix. (ii) For purposes of calculation of quota past imports upto 1955-56 will be taken into account. (iii) Please also see Appendix LII.
7	Calcium Carbide	7½%	(i) For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports during 1955-56 will also be taken into account. (ii) Calcium carbide cannot be imported against the 20% quota mentioned in para. 3 of this Appendix.
8	Dichlorodifluoromethane gas and its modified products used for refrigeration and air-conditioning purposes	100%	
9	Laboratory chemicals and reagents except those specified in List IV.	50%	(i) Not more than 15% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of any single item. (ii) Quota licences for Laboratory and reagent chemicals will be issued to the Established Importers, subject to the condition that the sale of the goods shall be effected by them directly or through established dealers in this line only to Actual Users and at reasonable prices. (iii) The import of Laboratory chemicals and reagents against the consolidated quota licences will also be subject to the conditions at (i) and (ii) above
10	Metol	50%	
11	Potassium chloride	100%	
12	Potassium carbonate	50%	Please also see Appendix LII
13	Potassium Cyanide, Sodium cyanide and double cyanide of Potassium and Sodium	50%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account.

"Actual users' applications for import of these items will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Dev. Wing.

## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

1	2	3	4
14	Rare Gases <i>e.g.</i> Helium, Neon, Krypton, Xenon and Mixtures of Argon and Nitrogen, other than Argon .	100%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account.
15	Accelerators, Softeners, anti-oxidants, Dispersing and bonding agents, Retarders, Stabilizers and peptizers.	100%	
16	Softeners including pine tar . . .	20%	
17	Sodium nitrate . . .	50%	
18	Strontium carbonate . . .	100%	
19	Strontium nitrate . . .	50%	
20	Sodium aluminate . . .	30%	

## LIST II

*Chemicals which cannot be imported against licences for chemicals.*

1. Acetone.
2. Allyl Isothiocyanate.
3. Alum.
4. Ammonia (Liquor).
5. Ammoniated Olein Oil.
6. Aluminium Stearate.
7. Ammonium bromide.
8. Ammonium chloride.
9. Amyl Salicylate.
10. Aluminium Sulphate (Ferric).
11. Bichromates (Sodium, Ammonium and Potassium).
12. Bromine.
13. Calcium chloride.
14. Calcium Phosphate (Mono & Tri).
15. Calcium Stearate.
16. Caffeine and salts.
17. Chloral and Chloral Hydrate including preparation thereof.
18. Chlorine, liquid.
19. Chlorinated tri-sodium phosphate.
20. Co 2 Gas (Carbon dioxide).
21. Copper Oxychloride.
22. Chrome Alum, Potash, other than A.R. Grade.
23. Chrome salts and Chromic acid, other than A.R. Grade.
24. Citral.
25. Citronellyl acetate.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

26. Citronellol pure.
27. Coal-tar disinfectant fluid (Black).
28. Copper sulphate.
29. Di-Sodium phosphate.
30. D.D.T.
31. Ferrous sulphate.
32. Geraniol.
33. Geranyl acetate.
34. Glycerine.
35. Gold chloride.
36. Hydrochloric Acid.
37. Hydrogen Peroxide.
38. Hydroquinone.
39. Hydroxy citronellol.
40. Ionone 100 per cent.
41. Iron bromide.
42. Iron Ammonium citrate.
43. Lead nitrate
44. Lime and hydrated lime.
45. Lime sulphur solution.
46. Liquid gold.
47. Magnesium sulphate (Epsom Salts).
48. Magnesium Chloride.
49. Magnesium Carbonate (Heavy).
50. Magnesium Stearate.
51. Mercuric chloride.
52. Metal treatment solutions (Bonderisers).
53. Nitric Acid.
54. Naphthalene.
55. Oleic acid.
56. Para Phenetidine.
57. Phosphoric Acid.
58. Phosphorus Trichloride.
59. Potassium bromide.
60. Potassium chlorate.
61. Preparations of B.H.C. and D.D.T.
62. Pyrethrum as concentrated dusts or extracts.
63. Sarcosine.
64. Sodium perborate excluding preparations thereof.
65. Sodium salicylate (not of B.P. Standard).
66. Sodium sulphide.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

67. Sodium thiosulphate (Hyposulphite of Soda).
68. Sodium sulphite anhydrous.
69. Sodium bisulphite.
70. Sulphuric Acid.
71. Sulphuric ether.
72. Sodium silicate (Sod. Metasilicate).
73. Sodium and Potassium acetate.
74. Sodium and Potassium citrate.
75. Sodium tripolyphosphate, tetra sodium pyrophosphate and other polyphosphates of sodium.
76. Strychnine and its salts.
77. Sodium bromide.
78. Stearic acid.
79. Sodium carbonate fused blocks.
80. Tri-calcium phosphate.
81. Wood Preservatives of the type of Solignum and Gold chloride.
82. X-Ray developers and fixing salts for the processing of X-Ray films.
83. Yellow and white phosphorus.
84. Zinc Stearate.
85. Zinc sulphate.
86. Barium chromate, Calcium chromate, Ammonium chromate Bismuth chromate, Cadmium chromate and Magnesium chromate, other than A.R. Grade.

NOTE.—Even if any one of the articles listed above is not classified as "Chemicals" by the Customs authorities, it is notified for general information that it cannot be imported against the licences granted in accordance with the procedure indicated in this Appendix.

## LIST III

*Chemicals for which soft currency licences will be granted on a quota based on imports of individual chemicals.*

Serial No. 1	Name of Chemicals 2	Quota percentage 3	Remarks 4
1	Acetic Acid	25%	(i) For purposes of calculation of quotas, past imports during 1953-54 will also be taken into account. (ii) Please also see Appendix LII.
2	Acid Citric	25%	Please refer to Appendix XXII for Export Promotion Licensing.



APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
3	Aromatic chemicals as specified in List VI . . . . .	25%	
4	Aluminium Stearate . . . . .	Nil	
5	Anhydrous Ammonia . . . . .	30%	Small value licences will be enhanced, <i>Vide</i> Appendix III
6	Ammonium Chloride . . . . .	Nil	
7	Ammonium Phosphate (Mono and Di) . . . . .	50%	
8	Argon gas . . . . .	100%	Applications for additional licences from established importers having firm orders from actual users will be considered on an <i>ad hoc</i> basis. The additional licences will be granted for a value not exceeding 50% of the face value of quota licences for this item.
9	Barium Chloride . . . . .	30%	
10	Barium Sulphide . . . . .	10%	
11	Barium Carbonate . . . . .	40%	(v) For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports during 1953-54 will also be taken into account.
12	Barium Nitrate . . . . .	50%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account.
13	Borax . . . . .	45%	(i) Borax cannot be imported against consolidated quota of 25% mentioned in paragraph 5 of this Appendix. (ii) For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports during 1955-56 will also be taken into account. (iii) Please also see Appendix LII.
14	Butyl Acetate . . . . .	50%	
15	Butyl Alcohol . . . . .	50%	
16	Cadmium sulphide . . . . .	5%	
17	Calcium carbide . . . . .	7½%	(j) For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports during 1955-56 will also be taken into account. (k) Calcium carbide cannot be imported against the 25% quota mentioned in para 5 of this Appendix.
18	Calcium carbonate precipitated . . . . .	10%	
19	Calcium stearate . . . . .	Nil	
20	Case hardening compound like Rapidip, etc. . . . .	25%	
21	Copper sulphate . . . . .	Nil	

## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

1	2	3	4
22	Copper Oxychloride . . . .	Nil	
23	Cuprous oxide or Copper sub-oxide . . . .	50%	
24	Diacetone . . . . .	50%	
25	Di-Calcium phosphate . . . .	10%	
26	Dichlorodifluoromethane gas and its modified products used for refrigeration and air-conditioning purposes.	100%	
27	Di-Sodium phosphate . . . .	Nil	
28	Ethyl Acetate . . . . .	10%	
29	Ferric Chloride . . . . .	10%	Small value licences will be enhanced. <i>Vide</i> Appendix III.
30	Hydroquinone . . . . .	Nil	
31	Ionone 100 per cent. . . . .	Nil	
32	Laboratory and reagent chemicals except those specified in List IV . . . . .	50%	(i) Not more than 15% of the face value of quota licences can be utilised for import of any single item. (ii) Quota licences for Laboratory and reagent chemicals will be issued to the Established Importers, subject to the condition that the sale of the goods shall be effected by them directly or through established dealers in this line only to Actual Users and at reasonable prices.
33	Magnesium carbonate (Light) . . . .	25%	
34	Magnesium Stearate . . . . .	Nil	
35	Magnesium Trisilicate . . . . .	50%	
36	Mercuric chloride. . . . .	Nil	
37	Methyl chloride . . . . .	75%	
38	Metol . . . . .	50%	
39	Metal treatment solutions (Bonderisers)	Nil	
40	Mono-sodium phosphate . . . . .	10%	
41	Nickel Formate . . . . .	100%	
42	Nickel Salts : nickel sulphate, nickel ammonium sulphate and other nickel electroplating salts.	10%	(i) Not more than 50% of the face value of the licence can be utilised for the import of Nickel Sulphate and Nickel Ammonium Sulphate. (ii) Import of compounded and prepared plating salts will not be allowed against this item.
43	Nalcite Ion exchange resins . . . .	50%	
44	Oxalic acid . . . . .	30%	
45	Pectin . . . . .	75%	
46	Potassium carbonate . . . . .	50%	Please also see Appendix LII.

## APPENDIX XXVIII—contd.

1	2	3	4
47	Potassium chlorate . . . . .	Nil	
48	Potassium chloride . . . . .	100%	
49	Potassium Cyanide, Sodium cyanide and double cyanide of Potassium and Sodium.	50%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account.
50	Phosphoric Acid . . . . .	Nil	
51	Phosphorus Pentoxide . . . . .	25%	
52	Phosphorus Trichloride . . . . .	Nil	
53	Rare Gases <i>e.g.</i> Helium, Neon, Krypton, Xenon and Mixtures of Argon and Nitrogen, other than Argon.	100%	For purposes of calculation of quota, past imports effected in any year from 1952-53 to 1955-56 will be taken into account
54	Refills for fire extinguishers . . . . .	50%	(i) Small value licences will be enhanced, Vide Appendix III. (ii) Quota licences will be issued subject to the condition that not more than 50% of the face value thereof can be utilised for import of soda acid and foam type refills.
55	Accelerators, Softeners, Anti-oxidants, Dispersing and Bonding Agents, Retarders, Stabilizers and Peptizers.	100%	
56	Rubber softeners . . . . .	25%	
57	Softeners including pine tar. . . . .	20%	
58	Silver nitrate . . . . .	25%	
59	Sodium bicarbonate . . . . .	10%	Please also see Appendix LII.
60	Sodium nitrate . . . . .	50%	
61	Sodium Perborate excluding preparation thereof.	Nil	Please also see Appendix LII.
62	Sodium Aluminate . . . . .	30%	
63	Sodium silicofluoride . . . . .	100%	
64	Sodium sulphate . . . . .	..	Applications from established importers will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I. in consultation with the Dev. Wing.
65	Strontium carbonate . . . . .	100%	
66	Strontium nitrate . . . . .	50%	
67	Tri-Calcium phosphate . . . . .	Nil	
68	Trichlorethylene . . . . .	50%	
69	Water treatment Chemicals like Alfloc, calgon S etc. other than Sodium Aluminate, Sodium Tripolyphosphate, Tetra Sodium pyrophosphate and other Polyphosphates of Sodium.	..	(i) Applications will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> in consultation with the Development Wing. Licences granted for this item will not be valid for import of Calgon S.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
			(ii) Applicants should furnish full details of chemical composition, name, quantity, value and printed literature of each type of store desired to be imported. The applications should be made to C.C.I., New Delhi.
70	Zinc Stearate . . . . .	Nil	
71	Insecticides, Fungicides and Weedicides :—		
	(a) D. D. T. (Dicophanum) excluding preparation thereof but including ready to use Smoke Generators containing D. D. T.	Nil	
	(b) B. H. C. excluding preparations thereof but including ready-to-use Smoke Generators containing B. H. C.	Nil	
	(c) Insecticides Smoke Generators containing combinations of D. D. T. and B. H. C.	Nil	
	(d) Others . . . . .	..	(i) Applications will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> by C.C.I. in consultation with the Dev. Wing and Plant Protection Adviser of the Ministry of Food & Agriculture. The Director General of Health Services, New Delhi will also be consulted in the case of applications for import of Insecticides as are exterminators of rats and cockroaches.
			(ii) Applications for import of finished formulations made out of (i) Parathion, (ii) Malathion, (iii) Dieldrin, (iv) Chlorobenzilate, (v) Chlordane, (vi) 2,4D, (vii) D.D.T., (viii) B.H.C. and (ix) Copper Oxychloride will not be entertained.
			<i>N.B.</i> —Such of the insecticides which have been declared as poisons will be licensed only to sole agents of manufacturers and licences will be granted subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Director General of Health Services.
72	New Insecticides, Fungicides and Weedicides (i)		Applications for import of newly introduced Insecticides, Fungicides and Weedicides not enumerated in the respective lists and Rodenticides against valid licences for

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

1	2	3	4
			import of aforesaid chemicals will be considered by C.C.I. & E. in consultation with the Development Wing and the Plant Protection Adviser of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. Applications should be submitted with full particulars of such products including illustrated leaflets about their usefulness etc.
		(ii)	Applications for import of finished formulations made out of (i) Parathion, (ii) Malathion, (iii) Lfiazinon, (iv) Chlorobenzilal, (v) Chlordore, (vi) 2,4D, (vii) D.D.T., (viii) B.H.C. and (ix) Copper Oxychloride will not be entertained.
		N. B.—	Such of the insecticides which have been declared as poisons will be licensed only to sole agents of manufacturers and licences will be granted subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Director General of Health Services.

## LIST IV

Licences issued for laboratory and reagent chemicals will not be valid for the import of the following:—

- (1) Analytical Reagents, Guaranteed Reagents and Analar grades of the following chemicals:—

Alum potash, Silver nitrate, Sodium bicarbonate; Sodium chloride; Sodium potassium Tartrate; Sodium sulphate; Sodium oxalate; Sodium thiosulphate; Sodium citrate; Benzene, Toluene and Xylene.

- (2) B.P. grade of the following chemicals:—

Alum (potash and ammonia); calcium chloride; carbon dioxide, chromic acid; Ferrous sulphate; Glycerine; Iron ammonium citrate; Magnesium Sulphate; Magnesium carbonate; Sodium sulphate; Di-sodium hydrogen phosphate; Sodium dihydrogen phosphate; Sodium acetate; Sodium citrate; Potassium citrate; Sodium bromide; Potassium bromide; Ammonium bromide; Zinc oxide; Stearic acid B.P.

- (3) Commercial grades of chemicals of list II—Such chemicals for bona fide use in laboratory, will however, be allowed importation against licences for laboratory chemicals and reagents as a special case provided a minimum purity of 98.5% is indicated.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

- (4) Sodium thiosulphate (Hypo-sulphite of Soda), Sodium Sulphite (hydrated and anhydrous both), Sodium bisulphite and metabisulphite of Sodium and Potassium of photographic grade, Acetone, Bichromates, Chromic Acid, Chrome Salts, Glycerine and Nickel Salts.
- (5) All grades of Hydrochloric, Nitric and Sulphuric acids with the exception of Fuming Nitric Acid.
- (6) Laboratory and reagent chemicals in packs exceeding 500 gm. or 500 c.c.
- (7) Hydroquinone.

## LIST V

LIST OF CHEMICALS WHICH WILL BE ALLOWED IMPORT AGAINST LICENCES ISSUED FOR IMPORT OF INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES AND WEEDICIDES

*Chemicals listed below can be imported either in their pure form or as preparations thereof containing one or more of the specific items.*

## I. Insecticides

1. Arsenates (Calcium arsenate, Lead arsenate).
2. Halogenated chlorinated hydrocarbons in technical grades (DDD or Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloro-ethane Toxaphene, DD or DD 1, 3 dichloropropane and 1, 2-dichloropropane, Chlordane Aldrin, Dieldrin, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide, Ethylene dichloride and carbontetrachloride mixture Methyl bromide, p-Chlorophenyl p-Chlorobenzene sulphonate). Chloricide (p-chloro-benzil P-chlorophenyl sulphide) Allethrin (Allyl homologue of cinerin-1), 2 (P-tert-butyl phenoxy) isopropyl, 2-Chloroethyl sulphite; Ethyl ester of chlorobenzoic acid, adichlor Benzene, Isobornyl thiocyanacetate and 1, 2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.
3. Phenols (Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol and its salts, Pentachlorophenol or its sodium salt), Dinitro (1-methyl heptyl I) Phenyl crotonate, and Dinitro (1-methyl heptyl I) Phenol.
4. Organic phosphate (Parathion, Hexaethyltetraphosphate and Tetra ethyl pyrophosphate), dimethylamides of polyphosphoric acid bis dimethyl amino fluorophosphine oxide, paranitro phenyl diethyl phosphate, bis (monoisopropylamino) fluorophosphine oxide, octamethyl pyrophosphor amide, Malthion (O, O-Dimethyl dithiophosphate of diethyl mercap to Succinate), Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate, Diethyl 1-ethylthioethyl I phosphorothionate, Diethyl 6-Methyl-2-isopropyl-4-Pyrimidinyl phosphorothionate, O, O dimethyl-ethyl thioethyl-dithiophosphate, O, O-dimethyl, 2, 2,2-trichloro-ethyl phosphate and O, O-diethyl-O-2 isopropyl-4-methyl-6-pyrimidinyl.
5. Cyanides (Liquid HCN, Sodium cyanide, Acrylonitrile, Calcium cyanide).
6. Plant derivative insecticides (Nicotine and its sulphate and Rotenone). The import of Pyrethrum as concentrated dusts or extracts (included in List II) will not be permitted, but preparations containing Pyrethrum as one of the toxic ingredients will be allowed to be imported.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

7. Rodenticides (Alpha Naphthylthiourea or Antu and 3-( $\alpha$ )-aceconylbenzyl)-4-hydroxy-cuomorin or Warfarin, Zinc, phosphide Thallium sulphate and 3-(Alpha-para-chlorophenylbeta-acetyl ethyl 4-hydroxycoumarin. Pivol (2-privaly 1-1, 3-indandion), Metaldehyde.

## II. Fungicides

1. Tetramethylthiuram disulphide.
2. Toly mercury acetate.
3. Ferric dimethyl dithiocarbamate.
4. Ethyl mercury phosphate.
5. Tetrachloro-para-benzoquinine.
6. Disodium ethylene bisdithiocarbamate.
7. Phenyl mercury acetate.
8. Zinc ethylent bisdithiocarbamate.
9. Ethyl mercury chloride.
10. Mercurised copper oxychloride.
11. Phenyl mercury chloride.
12. Phenyl mercury urea.
13. Methyl mercury chloride.
14. Pentachloronitrobenzene.
15. N-trichloromethylthio-4-chclohexene-1:2-dicarboxymide (Cap-ton).
16. Tetrachloro-p-benzoquinone.
17. Manganese ethylene-1:2-bisdithiocarbamate (Maneb).
18. Zinc dimethyl dithiocarbamate (Ziram).
19. Ethoxy ethyl mercury chloride.
20. Methoxy-ethyl-mercury chloride.

## III. Weedicides

1. 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, its esters and salts.
2. 4, chloro-2-methyl-phenoxyacetic acid, its esters and salts.
3. 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, its Butoxyethanol ester other esters and salts.
4. Dinitroorthocresol and its salts.
5. Trichloroacetic acid and its salts.
6. Dinitro-o-sec Butylphenol and its salts.
7. Alpha-naphthylacetic acid.
8. Indol-Butyric acid.
9. Salts of (2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid.
10. Sodium I-Naphtalene acetate.
11. p-chlorophenoxy acetic acid.
12. CMU (3-chloropheny 1)-1. 1-Dimethy lures
13. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy butyric acid.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

## LIST VI

*List of materials which will be allowed import against licences issued for import of Aromatic chemicals*

Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde.

Acetophenone.

Allyl acetate.

Allyl butyrate.

Allyl heptylate.

Allyl Iso butyrate.

Allyl Propionate.

Allyl Valerate.

Amyl Benzoate.

Amyl Butyrate.

Amyl Caproate.

Amyl Caprylate.

Amyl Cinnamate.

Amyl Formate.

Amyl Phenylacetate.

Amyl Propionate.

Amyl Valerianate.

Anethole.

Anisic Aldehyde.

Anisic Ketone.

Anisole.

Anisyl Acetate.

Anisyl Alcohol.

Anisyl Formate.

Anisyl Phenylacetate

Anisyl Propionate.

Auriol, Aurantine.

Benzaldehyde.

Benzophenone.

Benzyl Alcohol.

Benzyl Acetate.

Benzyl Benzoate.

Benzyl Butyrate.

Benzyl Cinnamate.

Benzyl Formate.

Benzyl iso-eugenol.

Benzyl Phenyl Acetate.



APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

Benzyl Propionate.  
Benzylidene Acetone.  
Benzyl Salicylate  
Benzyl Valerianate.  
Beta Naphthyl Iso Butylether.  
Bromostyrol.  
Butyl Butyrate.  
Butyl Formate.  
Butyl Phenylacetate.  
Butyl Salicylate.  
Butyl Valerianate.  
Carvol.  
Cedrol.  
Cedryl Acetate.  
Cinnamic Acid.  
Cinnamic Alcohol.  
Cinnamic Aldehyde.  
Cinnamyl acetate.  
Cinnamyl benzoate.  
Cinnamyl Cinnamate.  
Cinnamyl Formate.  
Cinnamyl isobutyrate.  
Cinnamyl propionate.  
Cinnamyl valerate.  
Citronellyl Benzoate.  
Citronellyl Butyrate.  
Citronellyl Capronate.  
Citronellyl Formate.  
Citronellyl Propionate.  
Citronellyl Valerianate.  
Coumarin.  
Crystarose.  
Cyclamen Aldehyde. (Iso-Propyl alphamethy, hydro Cinnamic aldehyde.)  
Decyl Acetate.  
Diacetyl 100%.  
Diethyl Succinate.  
Dimethyl Acetophenone.  
Dimethyl Anthranilate.  
Dimethyl Benzyl Carbinol.  
Dimethyl Benzyl Carbonyl Acetate.  
Dimethyl Hydroquinone.

APPENDIX XXVIII.—*contd.*

Dimethyl Octanol.  
Dimethyl Phenyl Carbinol  
Diphenyl Methane.  
Diphenyl Oxide.  
Ethyl Amino-Benzoate.  
Ethyl Anthranilate.  
Ethyl Benzoate.  
Ethyl Butyrate.  
Ethyl Caproate.  
Ethyl Caprylate.  
Ethyl Cinnamate.  
Ethyl Formate.  
Ethyl Heptoate.  
Ethyl Hydrocinnamate.  
Ethyl Iso Butyrate.  
Ethyl Laurate,  
Ethyl Methyl Phenyl Glycidate.  
Ethyl Phenylacetate.  
Ethyl Propionate.  
Ethyl Salicylate.  
Ethyl Sebacate.  
Ethyl Valerianate.  
Ethyl Vanillin.  
Eugenol.  
Eugenol Acetate.  
Eugenol Methyl Ether.  
Fatty Alcohols C8 to C12.  
Fatty Aldehydes C7 to C20 and Lactones  
Geranyl Butyrate.  
Geranyl Formate.  
Geranyl Iso-Butyrate  
Geranyl Phenylacetate  
Geranyl Propionate.  
Geranyl Valerianate  
Heliotropin.  
Hexyl Esters.  
Hydratropa Aldehyde  
Hydrocinnamic Aldehyde.  
Indol.  
Ionone (Alpha & Beta).  
Iso Bornyl Acetate.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

Iso-butyl Acetate.  
Iso-butyl Benzoate.  
Iso-butyl Formate.  
Iso-butyl Propionate.  
Iso-butyl Phenyl Acetate.  
Iso-butyl Salicylate.  
Iso Eugenol.  
Iso Eugenol Acetate.  
Linalool Pure.  
Linalyl Acetate.  
Linalyl Anthranilate.  
Linalyl Butyrate.  
Linalyl Cinnamate.  
Linalyl Formate.  
Linalyl Iso Butyrate.  
Linalyl Propionate.  
Linalyl Valerianate.  
Methyl Acetophenona.  
Methyl Anthranilate.  
Methyl Benzoate.  
Methyl Cinnamate.  
Methyl Coumarin.  
Methyl Heptine Carbonate.  
Methyl Ionones.  
Methyl Eugenol.  
Methyl Iso Eugenol.  
Methyl Alfa-Naphthyl Ketone  
Methyl Beta-Naphthyl Ketone.  
Methyl Octincarbonate  
Methyl Phenylacetate.  
Menthyl Salicylate.  
Menthyl Valerianate.  
Musk Ambrette.  
Musk Ketone.  
Musk Xylol  
Nerol.  
Nerolin, Yara Yara and Bromellia.  
Para Cresol Methyl Ether.  
p-Cresol.  
Para Cresyl Acetate.  
Para Cresyl Phenylacetate.

APPENDIX XXVIII—*contd.*

Phenyl Acetaldehyde Dimethyl Acetal.  
Phenyl Acetic Acid.  
Phenyl Acetic Aldehyde.  
Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.  
Phenyl Ethyl Acetate.  
Phenyl Ethylechlor Acetate (secondary).  
Phenyl Ethyl Anthranilate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Benzoate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Butyrate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Cinnamate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Formate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Iso-Butyrate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Phenyl Acetate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Propionate.  
Phenyl Ethyl Valerianate.  
Phenyl Propyl Alcohol.  
Phenyl Propyl Acetate.  
Phenyl Propyl Butyrate.  
Phenyl Propyl Valerianate.  
Propyl Acetate.  
Rhodinol.  
Rhodinyol Acetate.  
Rhodinyol Benzoate.  
Rhodinyol Butyrate.  
Rhodinyol Formate.  
Rhodinyol Propionate.  
Safrol.  
Skatol.  
Styrolol Acetate (Phenyl methyl carbinol acetate).  
Styrolol Alcohol Phenyl methyl carbinol.  
Terpineol.  
Terpinol Acetate.  
Terpinol Butyrate.

APPENDIX XXVIII--*contd.*

Terpinyl Cinnamate.

Terpinyl Formate.

Terpinyl Iso Butyrate.

Terpinyl Propionate.

Terpinyl Valerianate.

Trichlor Phenyl Methyl Carbinyl Acetate.

Tetra-hydro Lavendulol.

Vanillin.

Vetivenol.

Vetyverol.

Vetiver Acetate.

Aromatic Chemicals not  
included in the list above.

Requests from established importers for inclusion of new items of Aromatic chemicals for import against their quota licences and applications from Actual users for import of such items will be considered *ad hoc* by C.C.I.

Applications should be accompanied by full details regarding chemicals, nomenclatures, end uses, and any other relevant particulars. In the case of Established importers, the licensing authority may permit import of such items against the quota licences held by them. Particulars of quota licences may also be furnished.

## APPENDIX XXIX

## RAW MATERIALS FOR PAINTS ETC.

List of articles for which General and soft currency licences granted under S. Nos. 34, 35, 36 and 37 of Part V will be valid irrespective of their classification. Quotas will, however, be calculated separately on the basis of past imports of goods, falling under Serial Nos. 34, 35, 36 and 37/Part V excluding Harmless food colours, water and oil colours, ultramarine blue and blanc fixe from the Dollar and Soft Currency Areas. Separate quotas have been fixed for these excluded items.

1. Bronze Powder.
2. Cadmium Red and Vitreous colours.
3. Cellulose Chips.
4. Chlorinated Dipenyls.
5. Chlorinated Rubber.
6. Cobalt Acetate.
7. Di-butyl Phthalate.
8. Dipentine.
9. Heavy Solvent Naptha.
10. Light Solvent Naptha.
11. Maleic Anhydride.
12. Mercury Oxide.
13. Nitrocellulose other than 15—20 seconds viscosity.
14. Pigment Dyestuffs, excluding Phthalocyanine Blue and taluidine Red.
15. Phthalic Anhydride.
16. Red Oxide.
17. Synthetic Yellow Oxide.
18. Tricresyl Phosphate.
19. Toluol.
20. Urea resins.
21. Wood Oil.
22. Yellow Prussiate of Potash.

## APPENDIX XXXI

In the remarks columns against entries in Appendix XXXI, wherever Lists I—IX are mentioned, the following may be deemed to have been inserted:

“except such as are banned for import under Appendix XXXV”.

## List V

‘Cellular horns’ may be deemed to have been deleted from item 1 in List V

## APPENDIX XXXV

## LIST B

*Textile Machinery*

The following items may be deemed to have been included under the heading Textile Machinery in List B:

1. Folding machines.
2. Stamping machines excluding selvedge stamping.
3. Card Lacing machine.

The entry against item No. 10 may be deemed to have been revised as shown below:

Padding and Starch mangle.



## APPENDIX XXXVIII

## ANNEXURE (1)

Quota licences for Tractors, Rotary Hoes and Tillers will not be valid for—

- (i) makes other than those imported by the importers concerned in the past; and
- (ii) those operated by petrol or gasoline, except in the case of tractors having a H.P. of less than 10 at the draw bar in which case Tractors operated by petrol or gasoline may also be imported.

2. Quota licences will be subject to the further conditions that the importers concerned—

- (i) continue as accredited agents of the manufacturers;
- (ii) maintain facilities for servicing of the tractors imported by them to the satisfaction of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture; and
- (iii) (a) import spare parts of agricultural tractors on a sliding scale related to the number of tractors imported as follows:—

- (1) For the import of first 100 tractors— $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the face value of tractors.
- (2) For the import of next 101 to 300 tractors—10 per cent. of the face value of tractors.
- (3) For the import of next 301 to 500 tractors— $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the face value of tractors.
- (4) For the import of next 501 tractors— $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the face value of tractors.

N.B.—(1) In the case of Established importers of Tractors, a relaxation of the above percentages will be allowed in suitable cases in consultation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

(2) Within the value prescribed for import of spare parts of agricultural tractors in para. 2(iii) (a) above, it will be open to Established Importers of Tractors falling under S. No. 74(i)/V to effect imports of the following items also to the extent indicated below:—

- (i) Ball bearings of the types not specified in Appendix XIV to this Book, for a value not exceeding 2 per cent. of the face value of quota licence for S. No. 74(i)/V, or Rs. 500, whichever is more;

## APPENDIX XXXVIII—contd.

(ii) Details of items	Maximum ceiling up to which quota licences for S. No. 74(i)/V for October, 1959—March, 1960 period can be utilised
	Rs.
(a) Complete Piston assemblies of any size other than those mentioned in Annexure (A) to Appendix XXVI ..	3,000
(b) Piston rings of any size .. ..	750
(c) Fuel injection equipments and spare parts thereof other than bodies and racks of single cylinder pumps and bodies of nozzle holders of non-integral type .. ..	1,500
(d) Fuel, oil, air filters, radiators, clutch facings all types, brake-linings all types, inlet and exhaust valves ..	2,500
	(in the aggregate)

Notes.—(1) In no case will these concessions permit imports in excess of the face value provisions prescribed for import of spare parts on the sliding scale.

(2) No split-up of quota licences for this item will be permitted.

(iii) (b) import spare parts of a value not less than 15 per cent. of the value of the Rotary Hoes and Tillers actually imported against their licences.

3. Established Importers of Agricultural tractors [S. No. 74(i)/V] will also be granted additional licences for import of tractor attachments and spares thereof. These licences will be granted on the basis of a quota of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Gen. and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Soft against past imports of Agricultural tractors [S. No. 74(i)/V] and will be valid only for tractor attachments and spare parts thereof as detailed in Annexure (2) to Appendix XXXVIII. Upto 20 per cent. of the face value of these additional licences for tractor attachments and spares may be permitted to be utilised for permissible types of garage tools as detailed in Appendix XXV.

## ANNEXURE (2)

*List of Tractor Attachments*

1. Power Controlled Unit.
2. Hydraulic Power Lifts other than those which form an integral built-in mechanism of the tractor.
3. Tree Dozers.
4. Tree Stumpers.
5. Root Blades.

## APPENDIX XXXVIII—concl'd.

## ANNEXURE (2)—concl'd.

6. Root Cutters.
7. Winches.
8. Windrowers.
9. Mowers.
10. Planters.
11. Land Trapers.
12. Land Levellers.
13. Roughage Mills.
14. Hay Choppers.
15. Manure Loaders.
16. Hammer Mills.
17. Earth Scoops.
18. Earth Movers.
19. Lift Boxes.
20. Post Hole Diggers.
21. Wheel Girdles.
22. Swath Turners.
23. Bull Graders.
24. Bull Dozers.
25. Blade Terracors
26. Winch Girdles.
27. Ridgers.
28. Land Rollers.
29. Rapid Cut Machines
30. Buck Rakes
31. Transplanters.
32. Cutaway Discs.
33. Dozer Blades.
34. Soil Graders.
35. Windrow Pickup
36. Rotavators.
37. Swipe.
38. Rotary Slasher.

## APPENDIX XL

## LICENSING POLICY FOR OCTOBER, 1959—MARCH, 1960—DYES DERIVED FROM COAL-TAR AND COAL-TAR DERIVATIVES USED IN ANY DYING PROCESS.

The licensing policy has been set out in the succeeding paragraphs

2. *General Licences.*—General licences will be granted on the basis of 12½ per cent. of half of best year's imports for the import of dyes other than those licensed on a separate quota basis.

3. *Soft Currency Licences.*—Soft currency licences will be granted on the basis of 20 per cent. of half of best year's imports for the import of dyes other than those licensed on a separate quota basis.

4. Licences for coal-tar dyes will also be granted against exports of Cotton fabrics in terms of Public Notice No. 87-ITC (PN)/58, dated 31st October, 1958 and No. 18-ITC(PN)/59, dated 21st March, 1959, as reproduced in Appendix LII. The conditions/restrictions mentioned in this Appendix will also be applicable to any imports of this item against licences issued under the Incentives Scheme.

5. A.U. applications from Apex Handloom Co-operative Societies and Khadi Commission for import of coal-tar dyes will be considered in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

6. Import of the following dyes will not be permitted against quota licences:—

- (i) Rapid fast colours.
- (ii) Solubilised vat dyes of IB and IGG types Green, 04k and 04R types Blue, and solubilised Vat Dyes Yellow Orange, Brown and Violet.
- (iii) Fast colour developing salts.
- (iv) Rapidogens and Spectrolenes.
- (v) Sulphur Black.
- (vi) Vat dyes:—Dark Blue B.O., Black B.B., Vat Jade greens, and Vat blue RSN.
- (vii) Ink Blue.
- (viii) Methylene Blue.

7. Not more than 5 per cent. of the face value of quota licences for Soft Currency Area and 5 per cent. of the face value of quota licences on General Area or Rs. 750 whichever is higher may be utilised for the import of pigment colours (S. No. 117 of Part V of the I.T.C. Schedule) in emulsion form used for Textile printing.

APPENDIX XL—*contd.*

Applications for the import of ancillary products and organic catalysts for use along with such colours will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

8. (i) Acid Dyes—Yellow, Orange, These items will be subject to the condition that not more than 4 per cent. of the face value of licences issued against Serial No. 1-B /III or Rs. 750/- whichever is higher can be utilised for these items. It may, however, be noted that within the aforesaid face value restriction of 2½%, not more than 1/8th of this part of the licence can be utilised for the import of Direct Reds.
- Red, Scarlet and Black.
- (ii) Direct Dyes—Yellow, Orange, Blue, Brown including Khaki, Red, Green, Black, Garnet, Bordeaux and Violet.
- (iii) Sulphur Black . . . . Nil.
9. Naphthols . . . . . Not more than 6½ per cent. of the face value of quota licences under this Serial No. or Rs. 1000/- whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of Naphthols.
10. Fast Colour Bases . . . . . Not more than 12½ per cent. of the face value of quota licences under this Serial No. or Rs. 1000/- whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of Fast Colour Bases.
11. Vat Dyes other than Indigo . . . . . Not more than 50 per cent. of the face value of quota licences under this Serial No. or Rs. 1000/- whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of Vat Dyes other than Indigo. Licences granted for this item will not be valid for import of Dark Blue BO, Black BB, Vat jade greens and Vat-blue RSN.
12. The following dyes may be imported outside the face value restriction, namely:—
- (i) Acid Dyes :
- (a) Eosine, Fluorescein, Uranine.
- (b) Dyes containing metallic complexes.
- (ii) Dyes based on Phthalocyanin.
- (iii) Sulphur dyes based on Naphthalene typified by dyes like Indo Carbon CL.
- (iv) Hydron Blue/Carbazol Blue.
13. Dy Intermediates . . . . . A.U. applications will be considered *ad hoc* in consultation with the Dev. Wing. Import of Sulphanilic Acid will, however be not permitted.

Established importers can also import het dyes intermediates against their quota licences for coal tar dyes. The intermediates for which such licences will be valid are listed in the Annexure to this Appendix.

APPENDIX XI—*contd.*

14. *Special dyes* not manufactured indigenously. Upto 10% of the face value of quota licences or Rs. 750/- whichever is higher can be utilised for the import of special dyes not manufactured in India and whose value is Rs. 8/- per lb. and above. Request for validation of licences for the import of such dyes should be made to the Jt. C. C. I., Bombay through the Textile Commissioner, with full particulars of the dyes desired to be imported and their value and quantity.
15. Ink-Blue Nil.
16. Solubilised vat dyes :
- (a) Solubilised vat dyes of IB and IGG types green, o4B and o4R types blue and solubilised Vat Dyes Yellow, Orange, Brown and Violet. Nil.
- (b) Solubilised vat dyes other than the banned type Licences will be granted to Established Importers on the basis of 33½% of half of best year's imports from the Soft Currency Area.
17. Methylene Blue Nil.

**NOTE :—**Dyes which are licensable on a separate quota basis (e.g., Oil soluble dyestuffs, solubilised vat dyes etc.) cannot be imported against consolidated quota licences issued under S. No. 1-B/III. Likewise, separate licences for these individual items or groups of items will be valid only for the items specified in the licences and will not permit imports of any other items. However, the consolidated quota for dyestuffs will not be disturbed as a result of the creation of a new sub-item.

APPENDIX XL—*contd.*

## ANNEXURE

LIST OF DYES INTERMEDIATES WHICH CAN BE IMPORTED AGAINST QUOTA  
LICENCES FOR COAL TAR DYES

1. P-Amino acetanilide.
2. Amino-azo benzene.
3. Amino-G-acid.
4. Amino-J-acid.
- 4a. Aceto Acet-p-chloroanilide.
- 4b. Anthranilic Acid.
- 4c. 2-Acetyl amino-3-chloro anthraquinone.
5. m-Amino phenol.
6. Aniline.
7. o-Anisidine.
8. P-Anisidine.
9. Anthraquinone.
10. Benzidine/Benzidine Dihydrochloride.
- 10a. Benzanthrone.
11. Benzyl ethyl aniline.
12. Benzyl ethyl aniline sulfonic acid.
13. Chicago acid.
14. 1-Chloro anthraquinone.
15. O-Chlorobenzaldehyde.
16. 3-Chloronitrobenzene.
17. o-Chlorotoluene.
18. Cleve's acid.
19. Cyanuric chloride.
20. Diamino Stilbene Disulfonic acid.
- 20a. 1:4 Dihydroxy anthraquinone.
21. 2:4 Dichlorobenzidine.
22. 1:4 Dichloro-2-Nitrobenzene.
23. 2:5 Diethoxy aniline.
24. 2:5 Diethoxy benzanilide.
25. Diethyl-m-aminophenol.
26. Diethyl aniline.
27. Diethyl-m-toluidine.
28. 2:5 Dimethoxy aniline.
29. Dimethyl aniline.
30. Dimethyl sulphate.
31. Dimethyl toluidine.
32. 2:5 Dinitro anisole.
33. Dinitro Chlorobenzene.
34. Dinitro stilbene Disulfonic acid.
35. Diphenylamine.
36. Ethyl alpha paphthylamine.
- 36a. Epsilon Acid.
37. Ethyl aniline.

APPENDIX XL—*concl'd.*

39. G-acid.
40. G-salt.
41. Gamma acid.
42. Gamma salt.
43. H-acid.
44. J-acid.
45. J-acid urea.
46. Koch's acid.
47. Laurent's acid.
48. Metanilic acid.
49. 2-Methyl anthraquinone.
- 49a. 2-Methyl quinoline.
50. Michler's Ketone.
51. Alpha Naphthol.
52. Beta Naphthol.
53. Beta Naphthol-1-Sulfonic acid.
54. Alpha-Naphthylamine.
55. Beta-Naphthylamine.
56. Neville-Winther's acid.
- 56a. 1 : 5 Napthalane Disulphonic acid.
- 56b. 2-Napthalene, 7 sulphonic acid/Amino F Acid.
57. Nitrobenzene.
58. o-Nitro Chlorobenzene.
59. p-Nitro Chlorobenzene.
60. p-Nitrophenol.
61. o-Nitrotoluene.
- 61a. Oxy-Koch Acid.
62. m-Nitrotoluene.
63. p-Nitrotoluene.
64. Perl acid.
65. Phenol.
66. Phenyl-alpha Naphthylamine.
67. m-Phenylene Diamine.
68. Phenyl Isocyanate.
- 68a. Phenyl Methyl parazolones.
69. Phenyl-J-acid.
70. Phenyl Perl acid.
71. Phthalic anhydride.
72. Rhoduline acid/DI-J-acid.
73. Sodium Naphthionate/Napbthionic acid.
- 73a. S. Acid.
74. o-Tolidine.
75. o-Toluidine.
76. m-Toluidine.
77. p-Toluidine.
78. m-Toluylene Diamine.



## APPENDIX XLI

It has been represented that Consumers' Co-operative Societies should also be given facility to import certain essential items required for use by their individual members. This has been considered and it has been decided to grant licences for the goods mentioned in the attached list for reasonable values to the Consumers' Co-operative Societies, fulfilling the following conditions:—

- (i) Should have a membership of not less than one hundred and a minimum annual sales turnover of Rs. 20,000.
- (ii) Should have been in operation during the last three co-operative years (July—June).

2. Eligible Co-operative Societies should submit their applications on the usual forms, furnishing the following additional information:—

- (i) Share Capital.
- (ii) Working Capital.
- (iii) Number of members.
- (iv) Sales turnover during the last three co-operative years (July—June).
- (v) Items in which the society deals in.
- (vi) Arrangement for financing the imports.
- (vii) Balance Sheet for the last three years.

A statement showing the above particulars, should be attached to the application, duly certified by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the State concerned.

3. Applications for Import licences in the manner indicated above should reach the appropriate licensing authority on or before the 31st July, 1959. Applications received thereafter will not be considered.

4. Not more than 15 per cent. of the face value of the licences can be utilized for import of goods falling under any one Serial No. mentioned below.

*List of permissible items to be licensed to Consumer Co-operative Societies*

Description	S. No. and Part of the Import Trade Control Schedule
1	2

## PART IV

Milk powder	9
Dry Fruits	21(a)(ii)
Dates	21(b)
Milk foods for infants	74

## APPENDIX XLI—contd.

1	2
<i>PART IV—contd.</i>	
Drugs & Medicines mentioned in List I of Appendix. XIX	109
Writing-paper	156 (a) Import will be allowed for a value not exceeding 5% of the face value of licence).
Books	169-170
Photographs, negatives, etc.	303
Artists' brushes	324(a)
Fishing hooks	325 (a)

*PART V*

Liquid Paraffin	17 (b) (Import will be allowed in consumer packings and for a value not exceeding 5% of the face value of licence).
Rubber Contraceptives	41 (i)(b)
Bicycle tyres and tubes	41(ii)

(Note—Any licence granted will not be valid for import of banned items.)

## APPENDIX XLII

*Licensing of Art Silk Yarn, etc. under the Export Promotion Scheme—October, 1959—March, 1960 licensing period*

With a view to stimulate the exports of Art Silk Fabrics, it has been decided to grant to the actual manufacturers of Art Silk Fabrics including Sarees as well as manufacturers of Handloom Art silk fabrics and sarees import licences at the Ports of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta under the Export Promotion Scheme for the import of permissible varieties of Art Silk Yarn up to 100 per cent. of the value of art silk fabrics and sarees exported, as assessed by the Office of the Textile Commissioner against scheduled items.

2. The licences will be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) 10 per cent. of the face value of these licences may be utilised for the import of permissible types of spare parts of machinery required for the manufacture of art silk cloth.
- (b) The Art silk fabrics and sarees exported should conform to the minimum standard specifications as laid down by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
- (c) The Art silk fabrics and sarees exported would have to be inspected prior to shipment by the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay and its Regional Offices at Calcutta and Madras.
- (d) The licence holders should utilise the Art silk yarn imported against the import licences thus issued for their own consumption and in no case they should sell the same.
- (e) No manufacturer will be entitled to import art silk yarn under the scheme in excess of Rs. 6,000 per loom per annum or Rs. 1,500 per loom per quarter. Accumulation or adjustments of quarterly licences may be allowed up to half a year.

3. The licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn under the above provisions may be utilised for the import of synthetic yarn.

4. The licences for the import of Art Silk Yarn may also be issued against the export of staple fibre fabrics and sarees as well as art silk and staple fibre mixed fabrics and sarees on the above basis.

5. It has also been decided to grant import licences at Ports under the Export Promotion Scheme for the import of such coaltar dyes and textile chemicals as may be notified by the Textile Commissioner in accordance with the following:—

(i) Exporters including manufacturer-exporters:—

- 2 per cent. of the face value (as determined *vide* para. 2) of the licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn.

(ii) Processors:—

- 2 per cent. of the face value (as determined *vide* para. 2) of the licences issued for the import of Art Silk Yarn.

APPENDIX XLII—*contd.*

*N.B.—*

- (a) All such manufacturers, exporters or processors intending to claim import licences for coaltar dyes and chemicals should get themselves registered with the Office of the Textile Commissioner.
- (b) If any party performs more than one of the above functions of manufacturer, processor and exporter, he shall be entitled to claim licences equal to those admissible under the respective category whether manufacturer, processor or exporter.

6. Licences will be granted only once in a quarter on the basis of the exports effected in the preceding quarter.

## APPENDIX XLVIII

*List of sizes of V-Belts the import of which can be allowed under fac-value restrictions against licences issued for S. No. 28 (4) /II.*

SECTION 'A'	SECTION 'B'	SECTION 'C'	SECTION 'D'	SECTION 'E'
5	26	75	48	95
8	31	78	51	120
9	32	79	60	121
1	33	80	65	122
2	34	81	68	128
3	35	82	71	144
4	36	83	75	158
5	37	85	81	162
6	38	86	85	173
7	39	87	90	176
8	40	88	96	180
9	42	90	98	195
1	44	93	100	204
2	45	95	105	210
3	46	96	108	220
4	48	97	112	224
5	49	98	120	225
6	50	100	124	238
7	51	104	128	240
8	52	105	130	268
9	53	108	134	270
1	55	110	136	298
2	56	112	144	300
3	58	120	156	314
4	59	121	158	328
5	60	122	160	330
6	62	124	162	340
7	63	128	173	358
8	64	134	180	360
9	65	136	185	408
1	66	140	186	
2	68	144	191	
3	70	158	195	
4	71	162	197	
5	72	173	210	
6	73	180	225	

APPENDIX XLVIII—*contd.*

1	2	3	4	5
73	195	238		
75	210	240		
78	238	268		
80	240	270		
81	268	298		
82	270	300		
83	283	328		
84	298	330		
85	300	340		
90	328	358		
93	340	360		
96	408			
97				
98				
100				
103				
105				
107				
108				
112				
120				
124				
125				
128				
142				
144				

## APPENDIX L

**SUBJECT:—Import licensing policy for Carding Engines, Ring Frames, Looms, etc. and their spares falling under S. No. 5/III during the period October, 1959—March, 1960.**

Attention is invited to para. 8 of Chapter III to the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1956, in terms of which the licensing policy for the textile machinery items covered by the Capital Goods Licensing Scheme is determined each half year. The licensing policy for the items for the current licensing period is set out below:

2. Applications in respect of licensable stores should be submitted to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Bombay, in the prescribed form and manner on or before the 31st January, 1960. Applications received after that date will not be entertained.

Description	Remarks
1	2
I. Blowroom machinery spares	<p>The import of the undermentioned spare parts will not be allowed to established importers or actual users :—</p> <p>(a) All types of lattices.</p> <p>(b) Grid Bars.</p> <p>(c) Lap rods.</p>
II. (a) Carding Engines	<p>(i) Carding engines of 45 inches will be licensed on <i>ad hoc</i> basis to actual users who have been exclusively using 45 inches cards for the purpose of replacement only.</p> <p>(ii) No licences for Carding Engines of other sizes will be granted.</p> <p>(iii) Licences for Roller and Clearer cards and their parts will be granted to actual users for replacement purposes only on <i>ad hoc</i> basis.</p>
II. (b) Spare parts for Carding Engines	<p>Licences will be granted only for the following items on <i>ad hoc</i> basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner :—</p> <p>(a) Flat chains (b) Oilite bushes.</p>
	<p>However, established importers having quota licences under S. No. 5 (2)/III will be allowed to import flat chains.</p>
III. (a) Ring Frames	(i) No licences will be granted.
III. (b) Spare parts of ring frames	<p>Spares for ring frames, speed frames and draw frames :—</p> <p>Licences for the import of spares of the above mentioned machines will be granted to Actual Users or Established importers against firm orders from Actual</p>

APPENDIX L—*contd.*

1

2

users only for the following items on *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner :—

(1) Ball Bearing, Roller bearing, Needle bearing, top rollers.

(2) Roller Bearing Inserts.

Roller Bearing Inserts will be allowed to the extent of 50% of the requirements on documentary evidence being produced for having purchased equal quantity through indigenous sources. However, special types will be allowed on an *ad-hoc* basis.

(3) Special components of high draft system not manufactured indigenously.

(4) Pneumatic under clearers.

Parts of pneumatic under Clearers will be allowed only to the manufacturers of these types of clearers for import of such parts as fan units complete with motor and suction tubes on *ad hoc* basis in consultation with the Textile Commissioner.

#### IV. Looms.

Automatic Looms . . . . . Policy will be announced later.

IV. (a) Loom Parts and Accessories. . . Licences will be granted to Actual Users on an *ad hoc* basis only for articles listed in Annexure "B" to this Appendix subject to the following conditions :—

(a) Licences for articles 1 to 17 in the list of loom parts and accessories in Annexure "B" to this Appendix will be granted to Actual Users and Established Importers having firm orders from Actual Users for the following types of looms :

(1) Swivel and lappet looms ;

(2) High Speed narrow fibre looms ;

(3) Tyre Cord looms and

(4) Fustian looms.



APPENDIX I—*contd.*

	1	2
		(b) Licences granted to Established Importers under Serial No. 5 (2) of Part III for October, 1959-March 1960 will also be valid for the import of the items listed in Annexure B, excluding those mentioned above.
V. Gauges (Classified under S. No. 21 (1) II of the I.T.C. Schedule)		Applications from Textile Mills for special types of gauges used in Textile Mills will be considered <i>ad hoc</i> . Applications from manufacturers of Textile Machinery will also be considered <i>ad hoc</i> .
VI. Ring Travellers		Licensable to Established Importers under S. No. 5 (1) (v) III.
VII. (a) Speed Frames	}	Applications from Actual users for grant of licences will be considered on production of documentary evidence and firm orders placed on indigenous manufacturers. Import of one frame will be allowed against firm orders for such machines placed on indigenous manufacturers.
(b) Draw Frames		
(c) Doublers		
VIII. Warp Winding machines (non-automatic).		Applications from Actual users for grant of licences will be considered on production of documentary evidence, and firm orders placed on indigenous manufacturers. Import of warp winding machines would be allowed on the basis of two from import sources against firm orders for one such machine placed on indigenous manufacturers.

## ANNEXURE 'A'—Deleted.

## ANNEXURE 'B'

*List of Loom Parts and Accessories.*

1. Loom sides.
2. Top Rail.
3. Cross Rails.
4. Binder Rails.
5. Sley Swords.
6. Swing Rails and Bushings.
7. Breast Beams.
8. Take-up Rollers.
9. All Metal Sleys.
10. Crank Shafts and Bushes.

APPENDIX L—*contd.*

11. Tappet Shafts and Bushes.
12. Picking Bowls.
13. Picking Tappet Nose Bits.
14. Picking Tappet Shells.
15. Picking Tappet Boss.
16. Picking Tappet Boss Keys
17. Picking Shafts.
18. Pipes for Weaver Beams (cut to size not necessary).
19. Drop Pins and Wires.
20. Spring Loaded Drive Pulleys.
21. Clutch Drive Components.
22. Temple Rollers and Rings.
23. Loom Springs all types including Swell and Bow Springs.
24. Spares for Swivel and Lappet Looms.
25. Spares for High Speed Narrow Fabric Looms.
26. Spares for Tyre Cord Looms.
27. Spares for Fustian Looms.
28. Beaming Papers.
29. Design Paper for Dobbies.
30. Cut Measuring Motions (Mechanical for measuring piece lengths).
31. Cables for Warp Stop Motions.
32. Split Chain.
33. Split Cutters (Complete).
34. Split Needles.
35. Staubli Connection Adjusters.
36. Metal Lattice and Pegs.

*For Jacquards.*

37. Jacquard Wire in cut lengths for Hooks and Needles.
38. Lingo Rings.
39. Jacquard Needle Boards.
40. Jacquard Design Paper.
41. Jacquard Driving Chains.
42. Piano Card Cutting Machine Spares.
43. Sample Cutting Machine Knives.
44. Cross Border Jacquard Machine Spare parts.
45. Spring Peg Bodies (Rough).
46. Spring for spring peg.
47. Solid Pegs.
48. Single and Double Lift Brass Needle Springs.
49. Steel Needle Springs.

APPENDIX L—*contd.*

50. Single Rib and Double Rib Grate Bars in long lengths for Jacquard Knives.
51. Finger Grates and Shallow Grates.
52. Flat Card Springs.
53. Wire Card Springs.
54. Patent Steel Loops.
55. Jacquard Wire in long lengths for links.
56. Bowlas Hooks.
57. Mail Eyes.
58. Neck Cord Couplings.

*Sundries.*

59. Mechanical Reacher-in Selection Needles.
60. Mechanical Warp Tying Machine Selector Needles.
61. Weavers Automatic Hand Knotters.
62. Winders Automatic Hand Knotters.
63. Pick Counting Glasses.
64. Shuttle Tips.
65. Thread Guides.
66. Jaws for Shuttles.
67. Clamps.
68. Porcelain Eyes.
69. Brass Eyes.
70. Cat and Rabbit Fur in cut to size pieces.
71. Rings for Automatic Loom Pirns.
72. Tinned Hoops for shuttles.

The following items will be allowed to be imported by Actual Users or machinery manufacturers on *ad hoc* basis.

1. Tangles.
2. Spares for Roper and Barlett Let-off Motions.
3. Spares for Parallel Under-pick Motions.
4. Spares for 2, 3 and 4 Colour Magazine and Welt Replenishing Motion.
5. Jacquard Machine Driving Motions all types.
6. Card Lacing Machine Spare Parts.
7. Card Repeating Machine Spare Parts.
8. High Speed Warper Beam Flanges (Laminated with Metal Hoops).
9. Loom Bolts, Nuts and Washers.
10. Loom Chains.
11. Hand Power Repeating Machines.

## APPENDIX LIV

*List of Dental goods which may be allowed to be imported against licences issued for (S. No. 93-94(j)/V).*

- Dental Air Compressor.
- Dental Chair—Motor.
- Dental Casting Machine.
- Dental Unit—Master Electric or Borden Air Rotor.
- Electric Amalgamators.
- Dental Electric Engine
- Dental Electric Lathe and accessories.
- Dental Rubber Mat.
- Dental Suction Apparatus.
- Gas Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen Equipment.
- Electric Pulp Tester.
- Abrasives, stones, wheels, separating discs, points, mounted or unmounted.
- Acrylic Materials.
- Adhesive Denture.
- Adapter for Flexible Arm.
- Alloys and Amalgams, copper and silver.
- Alginate Impression Material.
- Albastone, Castone & Moldano.
- Amalgam Carriers.
- Amalgam Instruments.
- Articulating Paper.
- Bad Cock Screw with Key No. 2.
- Balance, Alloy.
- Bars, Lingual and Palatal Precious Metal, Stainless Steel.
- Base Plates.
- Bellows.
- Bellows Discs.
- Belt Engine.
- Bench Pins.
- Bite Gauge.
- Black's Instruments.
- Blow Pipes.
- Blocks, Soldering.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Blower Chip.  
Bolts and Swivels, Stainless Steel.  
Bone Operating Instruments Boyd Gardner & others  
Bowls Cuspidor.  
Bowls, Rubber Plaster.  
Broaches, barbed and plain.  
Broaches, Nerve.  
Burnishers, Engine.  
Burnishers, Hand.  
Burs, all sorts, carbide, diamond etc.  
Cable Arms for fast engine.  
Cartridge syringe and nozzles.  
Castone.  
Casting Investment No. 30.  
Calsite Investment.  
Calestone, Castone.  
Calspar for Impressions.  
Calspar Model Plaster.  
Caps, Pulp.  
Carriers, Amalgam.  
Carvers.  
Cements—Porcelain, Acrylic, Crown and Bridge etc.  
Cellamat.  
Celluloid Strips.  
Chisels, Bone Operating.  
Chisels, Enamel.  
Chisels, Vulcanite.  
Clamps, Cotton-Roll.  
Clamps, Matrix.  
Clamps, Rubber-Dam.  
Clasps, Stainless Steel.  
Cleanser, Diamond Instruments.  
Cleaners, Pulp Canal.  
Cold Mould Seal.  
Compositions.  
Compound Tray.  
Contouring Instruments.  
Cones Felt.  
Colloid Elastic.  
Crowns and Forms.  
Crown Slitter.  
555 G of 1—18.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Cups, Rubber Polishing.  
Cusps, Precious Metal.  
Cusps, Stainless Steel.  
Curettes.  
Cutters, Vulcanite.  
Dentimeters.  
Denture Materials.  
Diamond Points.  
Devitalizer, Pulp and Paste.  
Discs, Polishing, Paper.  
Discs, Rubber Bellows.  
Discs, Suction Rubber.  
Discs, Shield.  
Discs, Separating.  
Dispenser, Mercury.  
Distender, Cheek.  
Dividene.  
Doriot Wrist and Slip Joint.  
Drills, Engine.  
Duepercha.  
Duplex Spring Connection.  
Duplit Duplicating Material.  
Duplit Flask.  
Ease, Handpiece.  
Elevators.  
Embedding Compound Investment.  
Engine, Foot.  
E.P. Model Materials.  
Excavators.  
Explorers.  
Explorers, Spring Tempered.  
Explorers (Probes).  
Extractors, Nerve and Post.  
Facers, Engine Root.  
Felt Cones.  
Felt Wheels.  
Films separating.  
Floss, Nylon and Silk.  
Flux, Soldering.  
Foil Carriers.  
Forceps, Rubber-Dam Clamps.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Forceps, Extracting.  
Forceps, Tongue.  
Former Ligature and Arch.  
Forceps, Rongeur.  
Frame, Piercing Saw.  
Fusible Metal Outfit.  
Fusing Porcelain.  
Finishers, Vulcanite.  
Fibre devitalizing.  
Gags.  
Gage bite.  
Glass Dappen.  
Glaze for Porcelain finishing.  
Gold Casting, solder paper, etc., etc.  
Gouge.  
Gutta Percha.  
Hammers, Riveting.  
Hand Pieces and Parts.  
Handles, Cone Socket.  
Handpieces, angle pieces, etc.  
Heater for Spray Bottles.  
Holders, Broach.  
Holders for Burs.  
Holders, Cotton Wool.  
Holders, Nerve Instrument.  
Holders, Rubber-Dam.  
Holders, Sponge.  
Holders, Tongue.  
Holder Napkin.  
Holder Waste Receptacle.  
Hygienators.  
Impression Paste.  
Impression Compositions.  
Impression Trays.  
Instruments, Hand.  
    Stainless Steel.  
    Chromium-plated.  
Intra-Osseus Injection outfit.  
Investments, material.  
Kalsogen.  
Keramos.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Ladles.  
Lamps, mouth.  
Lancets.  
Lathe and Accessories for Laboratory.  
Lingual Bars, Precious Metal.  
Lingual Bars, Stainless Steel.  
Lining Cavity.  
Lubricant Filling Porcelain.  
Mallets, all sorts.  
Mallet Points.  
Mandrels.  
Masks, Face.  
Matrices.  
Mercury—Chemically pure.  
Metals, Air Chamber and Mellotte.  
Metals, Precious.  
Mirror Handles.  
Mirrors, Mouth.  
Mixers, Plaster, etc.  
Model Cement (sticky wax).  
Moldine Outfit.  
Mortar and Pestle.  
Mouth Props.  
Mouth Pieces for Saliva Ejector.  
Museum Specimens.  
Museum Jars.  
Needles, Hypodermic.  
Nerve Broaches.  
Nerve Devitalizing Fibre and Paste.  
Nerve Instruments.  
Nippers, cutting.  
Oil Stones—Arkanas.  
Orthodontic Material and Appliances.  
Outfit, Fusible Metal.  
Outfit, Pliers, Orthodontic, Universal.  
Outfit, Matrix.  
Outfit, 'Prisma' Porcelain.  
Outfit, 'Sevriton'.  
Outfit, 'Stellon' C.  
Outfit, Sterling Intra-Ossous Injection.  
Oxide of Tin.



APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Packers, Rubber.  
Palatal Bars, Precious Metal.  
Palatal Bars, Stainless Steel.  
Paribar.  
Paste, Perfex, Impression.  
Paste, Trie.  
Patters, Soft Metal.  
Perfotrays.  
Pins, Bench.  
Pins, Flask.  
Plasteform Matrices.  
Plasters.  
Plaster Bowl.  
Plaster Mixers.  
Plaster Sifter.  
Plastic Polishing Strips.  
Pliers.  
Pluggers.  
Points, Alpine, White.  
Points, Wood, Orange.  
Points, Diamond.  
Points, Carborandum.  
Points, Gutta Percha.  
Points, Wood Polishing.  
Points, Stone.  
Polish Equipment.  
Porcelain, 'Prima'.  
Porcelain, Filling.  
Porcelain, High and Low Fusing  
Post Polisher.  
Porte Polisher.  
Post Extractor.  
Powder, Abrasive.  
Precious Metals.  
Presses, Solbrig.  
Presses, Flask.  
Presses, 'Stellon' Crown.  
Probes.  
Pulp Canal Cleansers.  
Pulp Caps.  
Punches, Plate.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Punches, Rubber Dam.  
Receivers, Waste.  
Receptacle, Waste.  
Refracto-Matrix Ceramic Investment.  
Regulating Appliances and Accessories.  
Retainers, Matrix.  
Retractor, Cheek and Reflector.  
Rifflers.  
Rings, Casting.  
Rongours.  
Root Reamers different shapes.  
Rubbers.  
Rubber Bulbs.  
Rubber Dam.  
Rubber Dam Weights.  
Rubber Dam Frame.  
Rubber Dam Holder.  
Rubber Dam Punch.  
Sand, Casting.  
Sandarac.  
Sand Paper Discs.  
Saws, Piercing and Separating.  
Scalers.  
Scalpels.  
Scratch Brush.  
Scissors, Crown and Gum.  
Scrapers, Vulcanite.  
Sculptors.  
Separators.  
Sevriton.  
Shears.  
Bulbs and Filter glass for shadowless lamps.  
Shears for Crown.  
Sheath, Cable.  
Shells, Gold.  
Shield, Discs.  
Slabs, Borax.  
Slab, Cement Mixing.  
Slab Mixing.  
Slip Joint No. 2.  
Sitter, Crown.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Solbrig-Plastichick Press.  
Solder, silver and gold.  
Soldering Paste.  
Spatulas, Cement.  
Spatula, Plaster, Cement and Wax.  
Spoons, Amalgam.  
Spot Welding outfit.  
Springs and Swivels.  
    Precious Metal.  
    Stainless Steel.  
Stainless Steel Gauze Mesh.  
Stainless Steel Crowns.  
Stains, Mineral.  
Stellon Denture Material.  
Stellon Blenders.  
Stellon Wax, Non-Residual.  
Stents Composition.  
Sticks, Hickery Wood (substitute).  
Stone Plaster.  
Stone Points.  
Stoppers.  
Strengtheners, Precious Metal.  
Strips, Asbestos.  
Strips, Polishing.  
Strips, Separating.  
Suctions, Forms and Discs.  
Suctions, Plates.  
Surveyors.  
Syringes, Chip, Hot Air and Water, etc.  
Strengtheners white metal.  
Tablets, Alpine.  
Tags, Retaining, precious metal.  
Temporary Stopping.  
Texton Cement.  
Thymozin Instruments.  
Tin Cylinders.  
Tissutex.  
Tissue Separators.  
Tongs.  
Tray Mica, Annealing.  
Trays, Impression, Annealing and Bridge etc.

APPENDIX LIV—*contd.*

Trephines, Engine.  
Trimmers, Abrasive.  
Trimmers, Osteo.  
Trimmers, Plug.  
Trimmers, Vulcanite and Pin Point.  
Tweezers, Locking, soldering and Dressing.  
Vulcanisers.  
Vulcanite Rifflers.  
Wax Casting.  
Wax, Inlay.  
Wax, Modelling.  
Wax, Silbrig.  
Wax, Sticky.  
Wheels, Abrasive.  
Wheel and cup shaped brushes for polishing teeth.  
Wheels, Felt Polishing.  
Wheels, Wool Polishing.  
Wheels, Flexible Abrasive.  
Wheels for Lathe and Engine.  
Wheels, Chamois.  
Wheel, Lathe Polishing.  
Wire, Precious Metal.  
Wire, Stainless Steel.  
Zelex.

## APPENDIX LVI

*Import Licensing of Capital Goods, Heavy Electrical Plant during the period October, 1959—March, 1960.*

The procedure described in Chapter III of the Hand-book of Rules and Procedure, 1956, for the grant of licences for Capital Goods and Heavy Electrical Plant will continue to be followed subject to the provisions contained in the succeeding paragraphs.

Applications for import licences for capital goods will be considered in the following broad categories. These are:

- A. Import licences against long-term overseas investment;
- B. Import licences against earmarked exports;
- C. Import licences against medium-term credits; and
- D. Import licences authorising cash payment.

Applications will be considered against category A when the value of the plant and machinery to be imported is sought to be covered by (a) equity investment or other forms of private investment from overseas, which will not be liable to be repatriated for a period of 10 years or so; (b) long term loans in foreign currencies obtained from agencies like the Commonwealth Development Finance Corporation in London and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation in Bombay (c) the loans to the Government of India from foreign financing agencies such as the United States Economic Development Loan Fund, the Export-Import Bank of the U.S.A., the Governments of the United Kingdom and of the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Export-Import Bank of Japan and such other long term loans as may be negotiated.

Applications for allotments of foreign exchange to finance the import of plant and equipment against (b) above should specify the country of supply and also indicate alternative sources from which the equipment could be obtained, if possible, in order of preference. It will no longer suffice to make a statement such as general currency area or soft currency area, but it will be necessary to indicate the particular country from which import is sought to be effected.

Applications for the import of plant and equipment will be considered against category B above when payment is to be effected by way of earmarked exports. Imports paid for through special trade and payments arrangements under Trade Agreements between the Government of India and other countries will be deemed to satisfy this requirement. Other applications for import under the category will also be considered on merits if the cost of the plant and equipment sought to be imported is proposed to be financed from the sale proceeds of additional exports of a promotional nature.

When the outlay on imported plant and equipment is relatively small and is likely to be covered by savings or earnings as a result

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APPENDIX LVI—*contd.*

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of the implementation of the scheme within a period of three years, it will be possible to consider applications for import licences against medium-term credits such as are normally offered by suppliers overseas. It is, however, important to remember that Government do not propose to encourage imports on this basis. Before starting negotiations with foreign suppliers, importers should address the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi for advice giving the following particulars:

- (i) Whether or not a licence is held under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951;
- (ii) The value of the equipment to be imported, and the kind of payment terms the firm proposes to negotiate for;
- (iii) The country or countries from which the equipment is likely to be procured;
- (iv) Whether the equipment proposed to be imported is the entire requirement for the completion of the scheme and if not, the value of the balance of equipment that will be required later; and
- (v) The date by which shipments are expected to be completed, and the saving or earning of exchange expected in each half-year, after deducting the value of any raw materials that may require to be imported.

The following types of applications will be considered under category D above for grant of import licences:

- (i) where the equipment is needed for maintenance and replacement purposes, and the amount involved is not large; and
- (ii) where the equipment is needed for balancing purposes and the value involved is small or negligible having regard to the total size of the project, the extent of indigenous machinery to be used and the quantities already covered by import licences.

Licensing under category D will be subject to a monetary ceiling.

The categories and procedure indicated above will apply also to licensing of electrical generation, transmission and distribution items accepted by Government as integral parts of an industrial project.

## APPENDIX LVII

STATEMENT showing liberalisation made in the import policy for  
October 1959—March 1960 for export earning Industries.

*Textile Industry*

Hydrosulphite of soda	A provision has been made for A.U. licensing to Apex. Societies
Coal-tar dyes.	ties on an ad hoc basis.

*Tea Industry*

Tea Machinery.	The ceiling for licensing to Actual users is being suitably raised.
Component parts of machinery required for coal, tea, jute etc.	The quota has been raised from 50% Gen. & 50% Soft to 100% Gen. and 100% Soft.
Packing paper.	Adequate provision is being made for import of M. F. Tissue paper for Tea Industry.

*Coffee Industry*

(a) Chicory.	It has been provided that the minimum value of a licence will be Rs. 600/- in an individual case.
(b) Coffee Machinery.	The provision for licensing of power driven sprayers, coffee pulping and curing machinery and spares thereof for the coffee industry has been continued.
(c) Packing paper.	The ceiling for licensing to Coffee industry is being suitably raised.

*Sports goods Industry*

(a) Feathers	The quota has been raised from 10% to 100%
(b) Nylon guts	An A. U. provision has been made for sports goods industry.

APPENDIX LVII—*contd.*

<i>Synthetic stones.</i>	..	Licences will be issued under the Export Promotion Scheme on an ad-hoc basis.
<i>Rosin.</i> . . . .	..	An A. U. provision has been made for Imports of this item.
<i>Raw films.</i> . . . .	..	The quota for this item has been increased from 60% Gen. & 60% Soft to 66·2/3% Gen. & 66·2/3% Soft.



## APPENDIX LVIII

The last dates for submission of applications in respect of certain items referred to in Section II of the Red Book for April—September 1959 will be changed as shown below:—

S. No. and Part	Brief description	Last date for submission of applications.
<i>PART II.</i>		
30(c)	Diesel engines above 30 H.P. . . . .	15-12-59.
32 (b)	A. C. 3 phase, squirrel cage motors upto 30 H.P. conforming to details of construction, etc. . . . .	31-12-59.
32 (c)	Motors of the type mentioned in (b) above but from 31 H.P. to 50 H.P. . . . .	31-12-59
32 (d)	Other types of Motors . . . . .	31-12-59
<i>PART IV.</i>		
169-170	Books A . . . . .	15-2-60

## APPENDIX LIX

In Section II of the Red Book for April—September, 1959 mention had been made for licensing periods which may be deemed to have been changed as shown below in relation to the import policy for October, 1959—March, 1960.

S. No. and Part	Description.	Licensing period indicated in the Red Book for April-September, 1959	Licensing period applicable during October, 1959- March, 1960
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

*PART II*

32 (h)	Parts of generators	October, 1958-March 1959	April-September, 1959
39 (a)	Indicating switch Board and Controller Mounting Instru- ments (Voltmeters, Ammeters watmeters, etc.).	April-September, 1959	October, 1959-March 1960.
39(b)(i)	Portable Instruments, etc.	April-Setptember, 1959.	October, 1959-March, 1960.

*PART IV.*

169-170	Books	April-September, 1959.	October, 1959, March 1960.
302	X-Ray films	October, 1958 to March, 1959.	April-September, 1959.

*PART V.*

67 (2)	Components parts of printing machinery.	October, 1958-March 1959.	April-September, 1959.
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## SECTION IV

## INDEX

The following amendments may be made in the Alphabetical Index—A.

Page No. of the index of Red Book for April-September, 1959.	Amendments.
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III.	In line 52 the entry in column 1 may be amended to read as:—  “Amber, raw or Rock except when shaped as bead or bored”.
X	The existing entries “Bicarbonate of Soda—IV & V—102 & 31” in columns 1, 2 & 3 in line 11 may be deleted.
LXXX.	The existing entries ‘Perforator—IV—275’ in columns 1, 2 & 3 in line No. 51 may be deleted.
XCV.	The existing entries ‘Shafting bars with Keyways—V—65(5)’ appearing in columns 1, 2 & 3 in line 30 may be deleted and the following entries inserted instead.  Shaftings (finished) with Keyways V 65(5) at both ends.  Shaftings (semi-finished) with II 9(g). Keyways at both ends.
XCIX.	The existing entries ‘Bicarbonate of Soda—IV & V—109 & 31’ in columns 1, 2 & 3 in line 28 may be deleted.
XCIX.	The following entries under the head ‘Sodium’ may be added after line 35:—  “Bicarbonate of all grades including B. P. V 22—31.
CVII.	The existing entries ‘Thermos Flasks with inside container of porcelain or earthenware—IV—X239-240’ and ‘Thermos Flasks with inside container of steel—IV—268’ in columns 1, 2 & 3 in lines 1 and 2 may be deleted.
CXII.	In line 5 against ‘Tungsten carbide wire drawing dies’, the existing entries ‘V—78’ in columns 2 & 3 may be changed to ‘II-20’.
CXIII.	The following entries in columns 1, 2 & 3 may be added under the head ‘Vacuum’.—  “Flasks or double walled flasks with inside container of porcelain or earthenware”. IV 239-240  “Flasks or double walled flasks with inside container of steel. IV 268”.

**K. T. SATARAWALA.**

*Chief Controller of Imports and Exports..*

